PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways; Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,402—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1905. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

Milkmaid BRAND **Milk** LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1905. Saturday, 2 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons.
4th Feb.	EGYPT	7912		
11th ,,	ARCADIA	6603	INDIA	7911
18th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558		
25th ,,	PERSIA	7951	BRITANNIA	6525
4th Mar.	MACEDONIA	10512		
11th ,,	ARCADIA	6603	MONGOLIA	9505
18th ,,	ARABIA	7903		
25th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	OCEANA	6610
1st April	PERSIA	7951		
8th ,,	ARCADIA	6603	MARMORA	10509
15th ,,	EGYPT	7912		
22nd ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	CHINA	7912
29th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558		
6th May	ARCADIA	6603	MOLDAVIA	9500
13th ,,	MACEDONIA	10512		
20th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	VICTORIA	6522
27th ,,	ARABIA	7903		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at ports en route.

FRANK RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company,
Bombay, 3rd February, 1905.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Fiaschi	23rd Feb 1905.
YARRA	4,255	Sellier	23rd March 1905.
NERA	5,807	Chevalier	20th April 1905.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT, AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or abou
NERA	5,807	Chevalier	3rd Feb. 1905.

For further Particulars apply to

P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)—Rs. 550
Bombay to Marseilles ,, 525

Passengers proceeding to London from Marseilles are charged £5 extra for Railway Tickets at current rate of exchange on the fare to Marseilles. To New York, Rs. 700. Suez, Rs. 350; Port Said, Rs. 380.

Return Ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea Rs. 850.

Return to London via Marseilles, and back from Liverpool, Rs. 960.

Return Tickets are available for two years.

Concessions on single ticket granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort. All Cabins are on the upper Deck.

The following sailings have been arranged:—

Steamer	Captain	Tonnage.	Date.	Year.
BRITANNIA	R. J. Garrick	3069	9th	February.
MASSILIA	J. Thomson	5091	25th	,,
ARABIA	G. Read	3598	14th	March.
CIRCASSIA	Alex Haig	6716	21st	,,
OLYMPIA	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	5124	22nd	April.
SCINDIA	S. Abrey	5106	29th	,,
BRITANNIA	G. Garrick	3669	18th	May.
MASSILIA	J. Thomson	5091	7th	June.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by a B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For rates for steamers not carrying Surgeon and Stewardess, or for any other information regarding Passage, &c., apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings. Bombay.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

PASSAGES engaged by all Lines of Steamers.

INTERPRETERS at all Principal Ports.

HOTEL COUPONS available at 2,000 Hotels

CURRENT and DEPOSIT Accounts opened.

CIRCULAR NOTES and L/CREDIT issued and cashed.

PACKAGES Shipped to and from all parts.

INSURANCE, Fire, Life and Marine effected.

"COOK'S ORIENTAL GAZETTE" containing Sailing Dates of all Steamers sent [illegible] information for Travellers, and [illegible]

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KARACHI, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, KOWEIT, MAHOMMERAH AND BUSREH.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, 10th February, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, or later on arrival of English Mail.

FOR KARACHI (DIRECT.)

S. S. "VITA," 1,000 tons, on SATURDAY, 4th February, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, at 7 A.M.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST, AND KARACHI.

T. S. "LHASA," 2,000 tons, on TUESDAY, the 7th February, at 10 a.m., from the Victoria Dock, Wall No 14 Shed, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Karachi.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 2,000 tons, on TUESDAY, the 7th February, from the Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed, at 10 a. m., calling at Karachi, Gwadur Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR MORMUGAO, SEYCHELLES, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "BULIMBA," 3,000 tons, on or about 9th February.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA

S. S. "SIRSA," 2,800 tons, on or about 4th February.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 4th February, 1905.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY to TRIESTE via ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID
DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st March 1905.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Apr. 1905.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st May 1905.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st June 1905.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with tranship ment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
*† CHINA	S. Tomanovich	6,000	5th Mar. 1905
AUSTRIA	R. Colledani	7,588	20th Mar. 1905
† PERSIA	P. Cregliettto	5,895	5th Apr. 1905.
SILESIA	L. de Stabile	5,159	20th ,, ,,
*† MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	T. Rassevich	4,766	27th ,, ,,
*† TRIESTE	Capt. D. Mistrorigo	5,095	9th June 1905.

† Will call at Fiume. * Will call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 488, Saloon Rs. 611

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued Via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
TRIESTE	D. Mistrorigo	5,095	28th Feb. 1905.

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent-General,
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street,
Fort Bombay.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE
NEW POLICIES IN 1903
ISSUED FOR........ £2,407,916
ACCUMULATED FUNDS........ £11,000,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE........ £27,600,000

ASK FOR THE 1903
PROSPECTUS containing
the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

HOTEL WINDSOR,

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ELECTRICALLY lighted throughout day and night. Moderate Tariff. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents). Turkish Baths

INCLUSIVE TERMS FROM 12s. PER DAY

J. R. CLEAVE,
Proprietor.

THE BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION.

Held at the
SCHOOL OF ARTS
WILL BE OPEN TO
PURDAH LADIES ONLY
ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
FEBRUARY 4, 1905,
Between the hours of 3 P.M. and 6 P.M.

ADMISSION 4 ANS.

KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

VICTORIA AERATED WATERS.

ESTABLISHED 1882.

PROPRIETOR: J. CONNELL.

OUR carts deliver regularly to any part of Bombay and Bandra.

Try our SODA, it is the best.

The SODA WATER is made by the original method which is still in vogue. With the large MINERAL WATER Manufacturers in England, you cannot get as Pure and Exhilarating a Gas by the new methods.

H. M. S "ECLIPSE"
BOMBAY, 30th March, 1899.

MR. JAMES CONNELL of the Victoria Hotel, Prince's Dock, has SUPPLIED AERATED WATERS of all sorts to this ship during our stay at Bombay. I had previously been informed privately that Mr. Connell's Factory was the BEST in the City, but before recommending the use of his Aerated Waters on Board, I went over his Establishment, and was so satisfied with everything, that I can with confidence advise Medical Officers of H. M. Ships to deal with him.

CHARLES JAMES, Fleet Surgeon.

MOST POPULAR
ATANK NIGRAH PILLS
FOR
EVERY FORM OF WEAKNESS.
Re. 1 for a tin with 32 pills.

VAIDYA SHASTRI
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

Established 1874.

FUNDS EXCEED TWO CRORES and TEN LAKHS
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rates are the lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's actual experience since its Establishment.

Unsurpassed in ADVANTAGES, and LIBERALITY POLICYHOLDERS.

Safest and Best Organization for Policyholders of any Indian Company.

Claims paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof.

ENDOWMENTS
AND
ANNUITIES
ON
SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS

Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Company's Office.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cure in either sex, all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Free from Mercury, Established upwards of 30 years. Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company. Lincoln, England.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ICE PUDDINGS

SERVED DAILY
FROM 5 P.M.
AT
MONGINI BROTHERS.
25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 325.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

[ESTABLISHED 1862.]

Assurances on every sound and approved Plan effected on most Favourable Terms.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,
(ESTABLISHED 1797).

THE PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LD.
(ESTABLISHED 1782).

As Agents of the above First-class Offices, we are prepared to accept LIFE, ACCIDENT, and FIRE RISKS.

Terms on application to **W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,** BOMBAY.

SMOKE

BAHADUR

CIGARS

THEY HAVE

NO

EQUALS!

McDOWELL & CO. LD.

MADRAS.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!

DR. SPOONER HARTS

1. PREPARED MEAL No. 1 for DOGS. 2 PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES
3. BISCUITS for DOGS. 4 PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.
5. "NUTRIENT" (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary Food for HORSE and CATTLE).

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal No. 1 for Dogs, a staple diet for great value and equally suitable for all classes.

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb bag.

2. PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES.—This will be found "par excellence" the Food for them. Being soft and nutritious, Puppies thrive and fatten upon it and there is no fear of worms developing in the bowels (which Puppies are so liable to when fed on other materials) whilst they are on this food

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. BISCUITS for DOGS.—An appetising staple diet for Sporting and other Dogs, and of great value to Shikar Parties, being easy of transport.

Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

4. PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.—Will double the profit of laying Birds and quickly increase the weight of Birds for the table, and is protective against disease.

Re. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

5. "NUTRIENT."—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.

Rs. 3-0 per tin, with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CA[illegible]

FLAT WATCHES.

THESE are the FLATTEST WATCHES made. In quality and price, these Watches will compete with the best. All Watches bear our NAME as a GUARANTEE of EXCELLENCE.

Very compact and comfortable in WEAR and DOES not distend the pocket.

VERY FINE LEVER MOVEMENT,
FULLY JEWELLED,
CAREFULLY EXAMINED, TESTED,
TIMED AND GUARANTEED.
OF CAREFUL FINISH AND
PERFECT TIME KEEPERS.

	Rs.
18 Carat Gold Crystal Face Case	225
Silver do. do.	[illegible]
Polished Gun Metal	[illegible]

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

M. D. URABIN.

GLASS WORKS.
GABLONZ a N. BOHEMIA.

MANUFACTURERS OF
GLASS BANGLES, TUMBLERS, PRISMS, SALT-STANDS, KNIFE-RESTS, IMITATIONS OF CORAL BEADS AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

Well introduced and well situated AGENTS WANTED all over India.

NEMESIS' THE MAGIC CURE for Malaria, Influenza, Intermittent, Remittent and Plague Fevers. A trial is solicited. Per Bottle, Re. 1
F. S. MADON & Co., 170, Shaikh Memon St. Bombay.
AGUE SPECIFIC.

THE DENSMORE TYPEWRITER

Is as complete a Machine as it is possible to produce.
All the Improvements possible are combined in it.
It has the Approbation of all Users, and its good name is fully sustained by the excellent Machines which are now being produced.
Call and inspect at your leisure.

SOLE AGENTS:
ORIENTAL COMMERCIAL AGENCY,
50-52, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'-WAR.

105, MEDOW'S STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESE.

PURE and GENUINE, LUCCA OIL of the OLIVES for TABLE and CULINARY Purposes. PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

MILAN SAUSAGES in SKIN (Italian). ANCHOVIES SALTED (loose). BLACK and GREEN OLIVES (loose). All kinds of French, Italian and German Stores.

Largest importers of MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES ASSORTED CONSIGNMENTS arriving here every Month. Fancy Shaped MACARONI prepared with EGGS, a speciality and novelty.

MASTICA DE CHIO, VERMOUTH (French and Italian), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI LACRIMA CHRISTI, MARSALA, CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY, BENEDICTINE and CHARTREUSE.

WALNUTS, ALMONDS and HAZELNUTS, NAPLES FIGS, MUSCATEL RAISINS and CHESTNUTS, LENTILLES, BEANS, White and Red.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a S[illegible] Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bottles.

A. M. DOMINICK & CO.

4, BRUCE LANE, FORT, SOUTH OF ST. THOMAS' CA[illegible]

IMPORTERS OF
ITALIAN, FRENCH, GERMAN, GRECIAN, TURKISH, PROVISION OILMANSTORES
of best Manufacture, Delicious and Rich Cream Cheese.

GRUEYERE, PARMESSAN, BALKANISE, CATSCAVALI, STILTON, DOUBLE GLOUCESTER, etc.
ANCHOVIES FILETS AND ANTIPASTE
ANCHOVIES SALTED (in bulk by pounds.)
FINEST OLIVE OIL in Bottles and in Tins.
PURE WINE VINEGAR.
SAUSAGES MILAN in Skins, SAUSAGES MORTADELLAS.
MACARONI ASSORTED, VERMICELLI, SOUP PASTE, RICE, OLIVES CALAMATA in Oil.
OLIVES Green and Black (in bulk by pounds.)
DRY BEANS, PEAS, LENTILS, BROAD BEANS, etc.
WINES CHIANTI (real Florence in flasks) VERMOUTH ITALIAN.
BEER FINEST PILSENER "The Crown Brand."
PRICES VERY MODERATE. A TRIAL SOLICITED

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, [illegible] roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, [illegible], sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, & improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations [illegible] manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9 and 4/6. Every genuine bottle of [illegible] bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white [illegible] on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and efficient means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, [illegible] practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, [illegible] sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free six penny stamps [illegible] Nervine Johnson [illegible] Co., 8, [illegible] Street, Claremont Square, London, [illegible]

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

TOWN HALL.

RETURN VISIT
OF
MR. EDWARD BRANSCOMBE'S
WESTMINSTER
GLEE AND CONCERT
PARTY.

TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, 4TH FEB.,
LAST NIGHT.

ABSOLUTELY FAREWELL VISIT.

MATINEE,
TO-DAY, SATURDAY, 5-30,
when Children will be admitted Re 1.

ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMMES
OF
GLEES, MADRIGALS,
CATCHES, PART SONGS,
AND
HUMOROUS MUSICAL SKETCHES.

Prices: Rs. 4, 3, 2, and 1.
Box Plan at SEYMOUR DOVE & Co.
Usual Concession Soldiers in Uniform.
Concert 9-30. Carriages 11-15.

INDIAN POLO ASSOCIATION MEASURING 10-45 a. m. SUNDAY, 5th, at Bombay Stable Co.

HORSE SHOW. Measuring at SAME TIME and PLACE.

D. N. GRAHAM,
Honorary Secretary, Polo.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that SEPARATE LICENSES for the RETAIL SALE of OPIUM in each of twelve shops situated in various parts of the Town and Island of Bombay for the period of one year from 1st April 1905 to 31st March, 1906, will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION at the Town Custom House, Bombay, at 11-30 A. M., on FRIDAY, the 10th February 1905.

2. Information concerning the conditions of Sale, Forms of Licences, and situations of the several shops to be sold can be obtained at the office of the Assistant Collector of Abkari Town Custom House.

E. GRAY,
Collector,

Bombay Collector's Office, Opium Department, 20th January 1905.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

NOTICE.

ALL ENQUIRIES relative to GOODS in Port Trust Warehouse A which was DESTROYED by FIRE on the 20th January, 1905, should be made at No. 4, Warehouse, Prince's Dock, SUPPORTED by the DOCUMENTS RELATING to the GOODS.

A. PANTON,
Traffic Manager, Port Trust,
Bunders and Warehouses.

2nd February, 1905.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

EXHIBITION of FINE and INDUSTRIAL ARTS at the Sir J. J. SCHOOL of ARTS, Bombay.

OPEN DAILY from 8 A.M. to 8-30 P.M.

ADMISSION FURTHER REDUCED TO 4 ANNAS.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all OWNERS, CONSIGNEES, UNDERWRITERS, and parties interested in the UNCLEARED and other GOODS ex various steamers which were wholly or in part DESTROYED or DAMAGED, on the 20th January, 1905, by the FIRE in the Port Trust Warehouse A, situated at the Victoria Dock, Bombay, or which were salved from the fire that a complete list showing by Marks and Names of Importing steamers all the goods held in the Warehouse immediately previous to the fire and showing as accurately as possible which of them were destroyed, damaged or salved, is now ready and available for inspection at No. 4 Warehouse, Prince's Dock.

Documents should be presented within 7 days from the date for clearance of all the goods damaged or salved from the Warehouse and Insurance Companies and others interested should arrange to remove without delay all goods damaged or salved and the fire debris left from packages damaged or destroyed.

Should clearing documents not be presented within 7 days from this date and should removal within the said time not be effected in terms of this notice, the Trustees will take such action as they may be advised for clearing or otherwise disposing of the salved and damaged goods at the risk of the Owners, Consignees, Underwriters, or parties concerned.

By Order of the Trustees,

A. PANTON,
Traffic Manager,
Port Trust Bunders and Dock Warehouses.

Port Trust Offices, Prince's & Victoria Docks, Bombay 30th January, 1905.

NOTICE.

CLOSING OF HIS MAJESTY'S NAVAL YARD AT TRINCOMALEE.

IMPORTANT LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT STORES.

BY ORDER OF THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE ADMIRALTY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undermentioned Naval Victualling, Medical and Works Department Stores WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION at His Majesty's Naval Yard, Trincomalee, on MONDAY, 27th February next, and following days, commencing at 11 o'clock a. m., viz:—

Large and valuable stocks of Timber and Timber materials comprising—Teak, fir and oak Dantzic elm, English and Canada, mahogany, pine, New Zealand, deals spruce and deck, spars Oregon and Norway hand masts, lignum vitae etc. etc.

Powerful yard Steam Launch 52½ feet long, 40 h. p. in perfect working order.

Water tank to carry 15 tons fitted with Lift and Force Pump.

Lighter built of teak to carry 20 tons.

BOATS.

Gig	24 feet	1 No.	With necessary fittings.
"	25 "	1 "	
"	27 "	1 "	
"	28 "	1 "	
Skiff	18 "	1 "	

Countermining Launch (new) 42 feet 1 No.
Countermining Launch (old but 1 No. newly sheathed.)
Cutter harbour service, 30 feet, 1 No.

FIRE ENGINES.
(In working order.)

1 Vallant steam by Merryweather.
2 Manuals.
Machine pile driving.
Set of boring tools,
Lathe, turning and screwcutting.
Weighing Machines.
Steel yards.
Spong's Patent Fire Extinguishers 10 No.
Timber waggons.
Hospital ambulance carriage.
Yard carts, Trolleys, wheel-barrows, etc.
Anchors with stocks, 17 No. ranging from 18 to 80 cwt.
Chain cable, over 700 fms ranging from 1" to 2 1/8." together with gear, such as shackles, etc.

[illegible] GUN MOUNTINGS.

4 Vavasseur, 2 No.
6 pdr Frame Stand, 1 No.
Tubes, brass, for Boilers.
Oil, cocoanut, 5,500 galls.
Oil, gingelly, 2,600 galls.
Lamps and Lanterns.
Cotton in bale.
Tar.
Pitch.
Cement.
Tallow.
Iron casks.
Grapnels.
Torpedo poles and gear.
Old cordage.
Old flags and bunting.
Old Tents.
Zinc slats.
Old leather and Canvas hose.
Pit saws.
Miscellaneous tools, &c.
Old coal, sacks and shovels.
Winches, portable large, 3 No.
Old iron.
Old metal.

Residential and Office Furniture of all kinds, including beds, bedding, almirahs, tables, chairs, lounges, book-cases, clocks, cutlery, table-linen, glass, crockery, cooking utensils, desks, knee-hole tables, copying presses, stools, etc etc.

Storehouse plant, comprising cupboards, tables, racks, etc.

Provisions, etc, including quantities of salt pork, salt beef, preserved beef, preserved potato, cocatina, ox-tail soup, chicken broth soup and bouilli, port wine, tobacco, oatmeal chocolate, pumps, funnels and measures copper, seamen's razors, etc., etc.

And also a quantity of Hospital Furniture, miscellaneous drugs and medical stores.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

Conditions of sale will be as follows:—

Twenty-five per cent. to be deposited on the lots being knocked down. The balance to be paid and lots removed within nine days of date of sale without fail otherwise purchasers will be liable to loss of sums deposited. The store can be viewed on the mornings of 24th and 25th February, and also on the morning of the sale.

M. W. MILLETT.
Naval Store Officer,
and Officer in charge of the Naval Yard.

H. M. Naval Yard, Trincomalee, 23rd January, 1905.

TO MARINE ENGINEERS.

SOTHERN'S MARINE ENGINEERING COLLEGE,
89 Bridge St., Glasgow.

PRINCIPAL—J. W. SOTHERN, M.I.E.S.,
Practical Engineer and Draughtsman.

ENGINEERS who intend competing for BOARD of TRADE CERTIFICATES can be supplied with the following on remitting 3-1-6-0 to above address:

1 Complete set Arithmetical Papers and Solutions.
1 " " Drawing Cards with "Instructions" and "Statements."
1 " "Elementary Questions and Answers."
1 " "Verbal Notes and Sketches."

Part of the above money will be allowed to those who [illegible] join our classes previous to going up for [illegible].

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BYCULLA CLUB.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Byculla Club, will be held at the Club House, on SATURDAY, the 4th March, 1905, at 9-30 P. M.

A. H. DEANE,
Hony. Secretary.

3rd February, 1905.

BOMBAY 8TH EXTRA MEETING.

SATURDAY, 11th FEBRUARY, 1905.

OWNERS are reminded that entry closes at 6 P. M. on MONDAY, 6th February, 1905.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay, 2nd February, 1905.

CAFE CHANTANT.

TO-NIGHT!
TO-NIGHT!!
IS
THE LAST NIGHT
AND
BEING A FINE NIGHT
ALL
THE STARS
WILE BE OUT
AND
SHINING BRIGHTLY,
AT
Mr. WILL LANSDOWNE'S
BENEFIT,
This will be the Largest and Best
Programme yet given.

Reserved Tables (6 Seats)	Rs. 12
Single reserved seats	" 2
Unreserved seats	" 1

FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED.
Box Office Opens at 8-30.
CONCERT COMMENCES 9-30 Sharp.

CLARK'S CIVIL SERVICE COLLEGE ACCOUNTANCY EXAMINATION.

THE BOOK-KEEPING and ACCOUNTANCY EXAMINATION of the above College, will be held at Bombay, in March next. Intending candidates are requested to forward their applications together with a Fee of Rs. 10 per head to the Undersigned, on or before the 10th February 1905.

S. B. BILLIMORIA,
Local Secretary.
10, Church Gate Street.

NOTICE is hereby given that our client Mr. HAJI SABOO SIDICK, has contracted TO PURCHASE from Mr. DWARKADAS DHARAMSEY the property hereunder described. All persons having any claims against the said property by way of gift, sale, mortgage, lease, lien, will, inheritance or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office, at 65-67 Esplanade Road, within the Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, after which time the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims and the same (if any) will be considered as waived, null, void and of no effect.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of Leasehold land together with the buildings, premises, stables and outhouses standing thereon, situate on the West side of Hornby Road on the Esplanade in the city and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one thousand three hundred and ninety-nine square yards or thereabouts, and which is bounded on the North by Ravelin Street, on the East by Hornby Road aforesaid, on the South by Plot No. 7. Hornby Road estate, and on the West by land of the Trustees for the improvement of the city of Bombay proposed to be laid out as a Road which said piece of land is known as Plot No. 76 Esplanade and forms portion of the lands vested in the said Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay for the purposes and subject to the conditions in the City of Bombay Improvement Act 1898 provided and which said premises are Assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 2-8453, and are Assessed by the Municipality under A Ward No. 3272 (2) Street No. 5A.—Dated this 31st day of January, 1905.

THAKURDAS & CO.,
Purchasers Attorneys.

THE
BOMBAY EXHIBITION.
WILL BE FINALLY CLOSED
AFTER
SUNDAY, 5TH FEBRUARY, 1905.
ONLY TWO DAYS MORE.
NO EXTENSIONS,
IF
YOU MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY
YOU WILL
REGRET IT FOR YEARS.

CEYLON PEARL FISHERY OF 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that a PEARL FISHERY will take place at MARICHCHIKKADDI, in the Island of CEYLON, on or about February 20, 1905.

The Banks to be fished are the South-West Cheval Paar, which is estimated to contain 3,500,000 oysters, sufficient to employ 200 boats for two days with average loads of 10,000 each a day; the Mid East Cheval Paar, estimated to contain 13,750,000 oysters, sufficient to employ 200 boats for seven days with average loads of 10,000 each a day. The North and South Moderagam, with 25,700,000 oysters, sufficient to employ 200 boats for thirteen days with average loads of 10,000 each day; the South Cheval Paar, estimated to contain 40,220,000 oysters, sufficient to employ 200 boats for twenty days with average loads of 10,000 each a day; each boat being fully manned with divers.

2. It is notified that fishing will begin on the first favourable day after February 19. Boat owners and divers should be at MARICHCHIKKADDI by February 16.

3. Marichchikkaddi is on the mainland, eight miles by sea south of Sillavatural and supplies of good water and provisions can be obtained there.

4. The fishery will be conducted on account of Government, and the oysters put up to sale in such lots as may be deemed expedient.

5. The arrangements of the fishery will be the same as have been usual on similar occasions. Persons attending the Fishery Camp from India will be permitted to travel to Ceylon by either of the following routes: (1) Tuticorin to Colombo or (2) Paumben to Marichchikkaddi—and by no other. Arrangements will be made as at the last fishery for travellers to proceed from Paumben direct to the Camp. The only restriction imposed on travellers by the Paumben route will be inspection by the Medical Officer at Paumben.

6. Drafts on the Banks in Colombo or bills on the Agents of this Government in India, at ten days' sight, will be taken, on letters of credit being produced to warrant the drawing of such drafts or bills.

7. For the convenience of purchasers the Treasurer at Colombo and the different Government Agents of Provinces will be authorized to receive cash deposits from parties intending to become purchasers and receipts of these officers will be taken in payment of any sums due on account of the fishery.

8. No deposit will be received for a less sum than Rs. 250.

9. All communications regarding the fishery must be addressed to the Government Agent, Northern Province Jaffna Ceylon, up to the end of January, after which date they should be addressed to him at Marichchikkaddi.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, December 16, 1904.

THE CITY AND GUILDS OF LONDON INSTITUTE TECHNOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

THE EXAMINATIONS of the above Institute, in any of the 70 Tabulated subjects will be held in the month of May next. Particulars will be found in the Programme of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, which will be sent on receipt of four annas by the Principal. Applications for Examinations must be received not later than MONDAY, 13th February, 1905.

Any candidates are eligible for these Examinations.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Hon. Secretary, V. J. Technical Institute.

PROFESSOR GIASONE ORFEO, SOLO MANDOLINIST and PROFESSOR of PIANO (Late Tutor to the family of H. H. the Khedive of Egypt,) Performer at Concerts in London, Italy, France, &c., is open to engagements for teaching the Mandoline or Piano. Will also give special lessons in Italian. Apply to Prof. GIASONE ORFEO, Nausari Buildings (4th floor), Hornby Road.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive, Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies, From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

EXHIBITION PURCHASES.—The WESTERN INDIA ARMY BOOT and EQUIPMENT FACTORY, have commenced delivering Articles from their STALL to Purchasers.

MAHABLESHWAR DAK.—Most comfortable Phaeton and Tonga Daks ready laid between Wathar and Mahableshwar at very moderate rates. Apply to BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Deplomaed Dak Supplier to T. E. The Governor and Com.-in-Chief, 153, Main Street, Poona.

IZODS CORSETS Rs. 3, Thompson True fit. 1-4 K. K. 1-12 1,500 Longcloth 7-14, Provision at lowest. CALL AT LOVELY BORI, 15, Sitaram Building.

THE PANORAMIC VIEW of the International Industrious Art Exhibition, Price Rs. 3 can be had at the PHOTO STUDIO, SCHOOL of Arts Compound, Bombay.

INSURANCE of Pensions against retirement on M. C. Mr. E. P. HENDERSON, I. C. S., retired, is now able to obtain the above-noted Insurance for officers who have completed three years' service. Every officer in India should effect such a Policy on a moderate scale. Full particulars on application on the usual conditions. 42 Leinster Gardens, London, W.

SILVERLIGHT OIL.—A New Brand of Illuminating Oil of highest quality. All those who do not find Russian oil good enough for their requirements should give "Silver-light" a trial. Price Rs. 5-12-0 per case. Imported by ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co. Ld.

EXHIBITION PURCHASES.—THE WESTERN INDIA ARMY BOOT and EQUIPMENT FACTORY, have commenced delivering Articles from their STALL to Purchasers.

WANTED LADY STENOGRAPHER, must know Shorthand and be able to use the "Remington Keyboard". Apply to Box "No. 1933 F," Advt Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED the SERVICES of a European Gentleman, for 2 or 3 hours daily, as Secretary of the Bombay Traders Association, Work very light. Please apply to BOX 1942 F, care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED by an EXPERIENCED GRADUATE Students going up for Matric, P. E. or B. A. Examinations to be coached up in English, Mathematics and general subjects. Special Class for select pupils. Apply to Box "No 1231 A." Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED PERSONS, desirous to learn Commercial Correspondence and Precise Writing, arrange to hours with an experienced gentleman. Apply to Box "No. 1234 A" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

EXHIBITION PURCHASES.—THE WESTERN INDIA ARMY BOOT and EQUIPMENT FACTORY have commenced delivering Articles from their STALL to Purchasers.

LIFE INSURANCE.—The advice of Mr. E. P. HENDERSON, I. C. S., retd., is available, without charge, to all Naval, Military, and Civil officers, as also to Members of the Bar, and of all other professions, on the conditions stated in his pamphlet, copy of which can be found in most Mess Libraries, or will be sent free on application. 42 Leinster Gardens, London W.

BOMBAY EXHIBITION.—Visitors to Bombay Exhibition should not fail to see the beautiful Photographs of Local Indian Scenery, Ancient Architecture and High Class Portraiture, all executed at RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON Nippon Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil, Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York, Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-0 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandverg, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library, Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs, made and ready.—Chunkla, No 6.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE DESCRIPTIVE SHEET ALMANACK FOR 1905.—Only a few Copies available. Got up in a neat and an attractive style in colours on superior paper. Contains in brief valuable and useful information regarding H. E. the Governor's Personal Staff and Additional Members in Council, Gazetted Public Holidays and various departments of the Bombay Municipality, the Bombay Port Trust, the B. B. & C. I. Ry., the G. I. P. Ry., Bombay Post Office, the Stamp Schedule, &c. Price per copy ANNAS FOUR only. Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services. Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee. Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofusil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 24 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage; English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including postage.

REPAIRS OF Re. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which I purchased 25 years ago, has required only Re. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts. J. R. Gardener, 16, Forbes Street, Bombay.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the Bombay Gazette Office.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date, Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3. to subscribers in Bombay; Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business. 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An Indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, Contains the Special time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information, Price 8 Annas, Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini.

MEDICAL GALVANISM.

HAS CONQUERED some of the most obstinate complaints after all other remedies have failed.

HALE'S IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELTS and BATTERIES, for wearing next the body without blistering or injuring the skin. These appliances are

PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY and are most comfortable in wear.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED or CURED by this Powerful Agent.

ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR for MEN, for VARICOCELE, Nervous DEBILITY, and EXHAUSTION, &c. Price TWO GUINEAS.

PAMPHLETS GRATIS. CONSULTATIONS FREE.

HALE AND SON, MEDICAL GALVANISTS

117 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND.
N.B.—Size of Waist required.

Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co. beg to offer their services as AGENTS IN ENGLAND. Established in 1844, they have a thorough knowledge of the Markets, and experience of Eastern requirements.

The heads of the Firm give personal supervision to all business, and with confidence invite those requiring RELIABLE AGENTS for purchase of goods, sale of produce, or other business, to entrust their interests to them. Machinery orders are attended to by an expert.

4, WHITEFRIARS STREET, LONDON. TELEGRAMS: "KEYMER, LONDON."

E. DUCKETT & Co.,
MONUMENTALISTS
OF POONA AND CARRARA.

"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"
NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying about 200 Military and Naval Officers' Messes and 100 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER.	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Avize.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS.	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL.	Edinburgh.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE, Ld.	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
WARRE & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD & SHADBOLT.	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côte d'Or.
ACKERMANN—LAURANCE.	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL.	Budapesth.
R. SCHLUMBERGER.	Voslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE.	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON, Ld.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP.	Aberdeen.
STEWART STEWART & Co.	London.
MACKENZIE BROS.	Rosshire.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
E. CUSENIER & CIE.	Marseilles
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.	London.
PETER F. HEERING.	Copenhagen

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expense of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

LAWSON'S
LIQUEUR
WHISKY.

Justly noted for its age, softness, Mellowness, and fine Character. Strongly recommended to all who desire a good Whisky.

Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

NOTICE.

CHARLES DAY & CO.,
LONDON,
ARE THE SOLE EXPORT BOTTLING AGENTS FOR
JOHN JAMESON & SON'S
WHISKEY.

And on each label must be found the following Notice and Signature.

"In order that Consumers may feel assured of genuineness, we would request attention to this our Special Export Label, and to our Trade Mark and Name on Corks, Capsules and Cases, also to age mark.

John Jameson & Son Ltd.

A SAFE REMEDY
FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to be impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has 40 years' reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever, the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVER

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For

SCROFULA,	BAD LEGS,
SCURVY,	BLOTCHES,
ECZEMA,	SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS.
ULCERS,	PIMPLES,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,	AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

it is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'" —June 13, 1903.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor*, the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can with the utmost confidence recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR...
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
and beware of worthless imitations and substitutes

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

• DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 14 Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

Sold by TREACHER & Co. Ltd., Bombay, Byculla, Poona.

THE BEST FOOD for all HOT CLIMATES.
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

Horlick's Malted Milk

Made of Pure, Rich Milk and an Extract of Choice Malted Grain condensed to Powder Form. Takes the place of Mother's Milk in Infancy. Is the Best Food for Growing Children. Is Excellent for all Ages, but especially for Dyspeptics and Sleepless People. A Delicious and Invigorating Food-Drink, which suits Everybody. Is prepared instantly with water.

OF ALL AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.
Price 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
Or of HORLICK'S FOOD CO., 34, Farringdon Road, London, England.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£500,000
RESERVE FUND	£500,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,
Lahore,
Amritsar,
Kurrachee,
Steamer Point,
Delhi,
Bombay,
Madras,
Rangoon,
Aden,
Cawnpore,
Colombo,
Mandalay,
Newera Eliya,
Kandy,
Tuticorin,
Zanzibar,
Mombassa,
Nairobi,

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 70,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
London Bankers,—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.,
LONDON COMMITTEE.
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
JARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.,
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
COLOMBO.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.
HANKOW.
KOBE.
ILOILO.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NAGASAKI.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.
PENANG.
RANGOON
SAIGON.
SAN FRANCISCO.
SINGAPORE
SOURABAYA.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM, Acting Agent,
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	" 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	" 9,520,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS	" 500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES;

Bombay, Dalney, Hawai, Hong Kong, Kobe, Liao-Yang, London, Lyons, Nagasaki, New York, New-chang, Peking, Shanghai, San Francisco, Tokio and Tientsin.

LONDON BANKERS:—
THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, an the Chief Commercial places in the World

Y. MATSUO,
Manager,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

IN HOT CLIMATES
where a good antiseptic soap is often more a necessity than a luxury,

CALVERT'S
20 per cent
Carbolic Soap

has a ready sale, on account of its refreshing qualities, and the protection its use gives against mosquito bites. It contains 20% Crystal Carbolic, and is useful for insect bites or stings, ringworm, itch, &c.

Calvert's Disinfecting Powder

is guaranteed to contain 15% Carbolic and so is cheap to use as it need only be lightly sprinkled to destroy noxious and unpleasant odours and prevent the approach of infection. ½lb., 1 lb. and 2 lb. tins.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, ENGLAND.

SAVARESSE'S
SANDAL
CAPSULES

[illegible]

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£800,000
RESERVE FUND	£800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg
Bombay
Calcutta
Madras
Rangoon
Colombo
Penang
Thaiping
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)
Ipoh (Perak
Singapore
Kwala Lumpor
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Manila
Cebu (Philippines)
Hongkong
Foochow
Saigon
Shanghai
Tientsin
Hankow
Yokohama
Kobe
New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT accounts are opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. PER ANNUM on the minimum Monthly Balance up to Rs. 100,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months at FOUR PER CENT. per annum. Rates for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

LONDON, Prince of Wales Hotel de Vere Gardens, Kensington, W. Family suites. Recreation, Reading, Billiard and Smoking Rooms. Spacious new Dining Saloon. All Bedrooms ventilated with patent apparatus. Sumptuous yet economical. Telegrams Suasively London." Terms, from 9/6 per day.

BEWARE OF
CHEAP COVERS
DUNLOP TYRES
(STOCKED BY EVERY CYCLE AGENT IN INDIA.)
ARE NOT ONLY OF THE BEST QUALITY
BUT THEY ARE BRITISH MADE THROUGHOUT.
WIRED ON OR BEADED EDGE AT YOUR OPTION
REMEMBER! WE STANDON OUR GUARANTEE.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., LD.,
49, Apollo Street, Bombay.

Recommended by Medical Authorities for the immediate relief of Asthma and Bronchial trouble, Hay Fever, Laryngitis and Irritation of the air passages.

GRIMAULT'S CIGARETTES ease the feeling of tightness across the chest and give a relief from gasping for breath.

GRIMAULT & Co., 8, r. Vivienne, Paris.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch.) Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Re. 1-8 per inch) Minimum Charges Re. 1.

FOR SALE.

A BRAND new English Square LANDAU, specially built to order by Messrs. SILK and SONS, of London. Also some Second-hand CARRIAGES. On view at the FORT COACH FACTORY'S STALL at the Exhibition.

CHEAP PERFUMERY STORES.

A SPLENDID opportunity for Ladies and Gentlemen. Our stock of perfumery will be sold VERY CHEAP to make room for a fresh Consignment expected shortly. A large fresh and varied stock of Soaps, Toilet Requisits, Eau-de-Cologne of well-known Manufacturers such as Piesse Leubin, Colgate, Atkinson, &c., &c., is always available.

MANECKJI SORABJI PATEL,
Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

Icilma

ICILMA NATURAL WATER is Nature's own Remedy for keeping the skin soft, cool, clear, healthy, and preventing and curing Irritations, and for imparting to the Complexion that delicate pearly transparency and Firmness which is the only true NATURAL BEAUTY. Invaluable for Sore Eyes and Insect Bites. Use with Icilma Spray.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.
DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL CO. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1815.

DADABHOY BOMANJEE,
CARRIAGE BUILDER,
799 & 801, GIRGAUM ROAD, GIRGAUM,
BOMBAY.

Prize Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas of Merit awarded at the Bombay Horse and Carriage Show, 1900.

SOLE AGENT to Messrs. C. S. WINDOVER & Co., Limited, London.

Carriages of every description and of the latest fashion built to order and warranted of the very best reasoned materials and of the highest class of workmanship with all the latest improvements.

CARRIAGES Lined, Painted and Repaired.
REPAIRS executed with the greatest possible care and attention.

A varied stock of very fashionable New and Second hand English-built Carriages of all the latest designs always on hand for sale.

New and Secondhand Carriages Sold on Commission and Warehoused.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co
66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 in a few days only removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints—often mistaken for rheumatism—secondary symptoms, disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2/9 and 4/6 per package, of all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the World. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe above Registered Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground), affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY BYCULLA AND POONA.

To make
Home Nursing
as efficient as
Hospital Nursing

it is necessary to adopt Hospital methods as far as possible.

Most of the great Hospitals use Lemco as a substitute for old-fashioned Beef Tea. Lemco is the most concentrated essence of Beef known, and is ever so much better than home-made Beef Tea.

Lemco can be retained by the most delicate stomach when all other foods are rejected.

Use
LEMCO
The only genuine Liebig Company's Extract.

Benger's
Food is
mixed with fresh new milk when used; is dainty and delicious, highly nutritive, and most easily digested. Infants thrive on it, and delicate or aged persons enjoy it.

The "LANCET" describes it as—
"Mr. Benger's admirable preparation."

Sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

BRIGHT'S DISEASE AND CYSTITIS.

Doan's Kidney Medicine cures the cause, and the Patient Stays Cured.

Court Cottage,
Cannington, Bridgwater, England,
28th December, 1902.

"DEAR SIRS,—I can never tell you how thankful I am for the good your Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have done me, and as I feel that the success of your medicine in my case will perhaps lead others to find relief, I will give you full particulars, which you may publish if you care to. Towards the end of 1901 I began to suffer from dreadful backaches, and irritation in the bladder. The doctor who attended me said that I was suffering from Bright's disease and cystitis, or inflammation of the bladder.

"Although the doctor did all in his power for me I got worse instead of better as time went on, and at last had to go into hospital, where the bladder was washed out every day. Just at this time the urinary troubles were terrible, and from morning to night there was a dull gnawing pain in the small of my back, which made me irritable and melancholy.

"They discharged me from the hospital at last, saying they could do no more for me, and holding out no hope of my living much longer. After I had been at home a day or two my mother brought in some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills for me to try. She had heard them spoken highly of in Bridgwater, and thought they might give me a little ease. You can imagine our delight, after the first box was finished, at my showing a slight improvement, especially when you remember I told you that the hospital doctors said I had not long to live. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills toned up and strengthened the kidneys and bladder. After the third box, the bladder irritation was hardly noticeable, and my back was stronger. My cure now was only a matter of time; Doan's medicine gradually toned up my kidneys and drove away the pains from my back, and by the time I had used 20 boxes of the pills I was entirely free from both the Bright's disease and the cystitis.

"Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have saved my life, and knowing that, you will understand—far better than I can tell you—how grateful I am. Yours very truly (Signed) (Miss) A. L. M. SILKE."

(Following this, the letter given here received from Miss Silke nearly ten months later, has additional interest.)

"October 4th, 1903.—Dear Sirs.—Although it was right back in December of last year that Doan's Pills cured me, I am still enjoying the best of health to-day, and feeling even stronger than I did then. I can walk six miles without being in the least fatigued, and this is a great blessing to me seeing what I went through before I used Doan's. I owe my recovery entirely to your medicine, and shall never fail to be grateful. Yours very truly, (Signed) AUGUSTA L. M. SILKE."

A sample box of this medicine will be sent free, on application to Foster-McCLELLAN Co., 8, Wells St., Oxford St., London.

A COMFORT TO EVERY HOME.

No Home should be unprovided with these three simple Medicines:—

ACORIDINE.
The Infallible Indigestion Cure Rs. 1-4 per bottle.

PULMONIA.
Acknowledged the best and safest Medicine ever known for Coughs, Colds and all affections of the Chest and Lungs. Rs. 1-8 per bottle.

ST. LUKE'S MIRACULOUS EMBROCATION.
The great remedy for pain, Re. 1 per bottle.

SOLE PROPRIETORS.
BEYNON & CO.,
CHEMISTS, AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
STANDARD PHARMACY, FORT, BOMBAY.

FROM TO-DAY

RUDGE WHITWORTH BICYCLES
WILL BE SOLD AT
Rs. 165
FOR CASH ONLY.

J. A. KIRKBRIDE & CO.,
60, TAMARIND LANE.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m. yesterday give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attack,	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade ...	10	8	14
B Mandvi Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	18	18	42
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	12	6	35
D Khetwadi Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	4	3	11
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagapada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagapada	26	19	53
F Parel, Sewree and Sion ...	9	7	18
G Mahim and Worli	2	2	11
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown...	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	6	18
Total	81	69	207
Total plague deaths to date...	279,484	231,577	
Same date last year	81	61	133

SMALL-POX.

Attacks.	Deaths.
17	18

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"The Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin" writes Lady Constance Howard, Countess of Wentworth says "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the toilet bath and nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition. Delicately perfumed. All Chemists Stores etc. sell it.

HARVEY'S
HAIR RESTORING OINTMENT,
FOR REPRODUCING HAIR ON HORSES AND OTHER ANIMALS.

In Collapsible Tubes, Rs. 1-2 each.

THIS is a capital preparation for promoting and stimulating the growth of hair where it has been removed by scrapes, cuts, bruises, saddle-galls, harness chafes, blister marks, broken knees, etc., any it expedites the healing of the wound.

If the roots have not been destroyed, the hair will begin to appear in six or eight days after using the Ointment; but it must be borne in mind that if the roots are destroyed, this Preparation (or any other) will not reproduce hair.

SOLE AGENTS:—THOMSON & TAYLOR,
BOMBAY, POONA, AND KIRKEE.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.
SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., LTD., GUILDFORD St., LONDON, S.E.

TEAS,
Fragrant and refreshing.
COFFEES,
Fresh and Stimulating.
LIPTON, Ltd.
WHISKIES
Perfection.
PROVISIONS,
always fresh and good alike.

S. & H. HARRIS'
HARNESS PREPARATIONS.
For Boots and Shoes. Harness and all Black Leather Articles.
Does not injure the leather. Requires no brushing.
ASK FOR IT.
Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers.
Manufactory:
LONDON, E., ENGLAND.

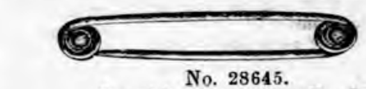
PEEK, FREAN & Co's
Milk
BISCUITS.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,
ENGINEERS,
Culwell Works, WOLVERHAMPTON, Eng.
MAKERS OF PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.
WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.
Cable: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
Codes: OWN & ABC (5th Edition).

GOLD LACE AND TIE PINS.

No. 18349.
For holding watch, Rs. 14.

No. 21589.
Tie pin with safety bolt, Rs. 21.



No. 28645.
Set with 2 turquoises, Rs. 15.

No. 11383.
Set with turquoise or opal, Rs. 18.

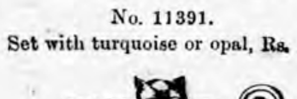
No. 11158.
Set pearls, Rs. 19.

No. 11128.
Set pearls, Rs. 10.

No. 11391.
Set with turquoise or opal, Rs. 18.

No. 21607.
Set with turquoise or opal, Rs. 11.
Also in smaller sizes.

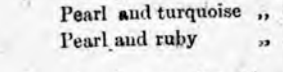
No. 23290.
With pearl cluster, Rs. 40.
Pearl and turquoise „ 45.
Pearl and ruby „ 48.



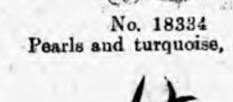
No. 21541.
All gold, Rs. 13-8.

No. 18334
Pearls and turquoise, Rs. 24.

No. 11445.
Turquoise or opal, Rs. 6.



No. 11146.
Set pearls, Rs. 15.



No. 11110.
Set pearls, Rs. 8.

DOZENS OF OTHER PATTERNS IN STOCK AT OUR SHOW ROOMS.
THE WEST END WATCH Co. 11, HORNBY ROAD, [illegible] BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, FEB. 2.

The Bombay Mail, of the 21st ult. arrived at Brindisi to-day.

SECURITIES—		
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	£88 11-16	= — 1-16
3 do. Rentes	£99	= + 1-4
3 1-2 do. Indian Sterling Loan	£106 1-4	= unchanged
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£65 7-8	= d
SILVER—		
Spot in New York	61 1-8	= + 3-8
EXCHANGE—		
New York Demand	4·88	= unchanged
DISCOUNTS—		
Bank of England	3 per cent	= do
3 months' sight Bank Bills	2 1-2 per cent	= do
4 „ „ „	2 1-2 per cent	= do
4 „ „ Fine Trade Bills	2 7-8 per cent	= do
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	3 1-8 per cent	= do
INTEREST—		
Day to day loans	2 3-8 per cent	= + 1-8
7 day market loans	2 3-8 per cent	= + 1-4

SUGAR—
German granulated 1st marks 11 1-2 J.-F., value quiet

WHEAT—
White Delhi 30 3-4 J.F. sellers quiet

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore 34 J.-F. sellers } quiet but steady
Brown 31 1-4 J.-F. sellers }

LINSEED—
Linseed Bold 32 3-4 J.-F. buyers quiet.

COFFEE—
Coffee in New York, 8 9-16

ARRIVALS—
Steamers—Laura and Director.

In Liverpool.—Cotton Market closed steady. East Indian dull Manchester steady. Total sales 12,000. Spot 3·92 plus 9. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 6 9-16. Sold on speculation and for Export, 2,000 Imports 33,000. Futures closed steady.

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April	April-May
3·80 +13	3·85 +13	3·89 +13
May-June 3·92 +13	June-July 3·94 +12	July-Aug. 3·94 +12
Aug.-Sept. 3·97 +11	Sep.-Oct. 3·99 +11	Oct.-Nov. 4·00 +11

Receipts at U S Ports	12,000
Do. last year	20,000
Exports to Great Britain	11,000
Do. do Continent	40,000
IN NEW YORK—	
Spot	7·45 +10
Futures, month of March	7·02 — 2
Do. do. July	7·19 — 3
IN NEW ORLEANS—	
Spot	7 1-16
Futures, month of May	7·01 — 3
Do. do. Aug.	7·16 — 2
Tone at close	steady.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 24 hours ending at 3 p. m., on Thursday, 2nd February, 1905:—

Cotton	10,652 bales.
Wheat	9,841 cwts.
Linseed	6,117 „
Rape, Rai and Mustard	2,624 „
Gingellyseed	10,173 „
Poppyseed	Nil
Groundnuts	626 „
Castorseed	3,527 „
Rice	9,601 „
Myrabollams	4,779 „
Cottonseed	8,502 „
Mowraseed	1,203 „
Gram	1,023 „
Joowar	8,642 „
Maize	420 „

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Gold Bullion	Rs. 3,07,200
Gold coin	Rs. 75,000

Ex s s Macedonia from London.

BOMBAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 3

COTTON.

THERE has been somewhat of a reaction in the home markets during the past week. The Census Bureau Ginning report has not yet been issued, but it should be out very shortly if the returns are available. The present movement of the crop does not point to anything like the large estimates formed of the quantity harvested, and it is evident that farmers are in a strong position to hold back the surplus stock. Under these circumstances a reaction is quite possible from the low prices quoted earlier in the season. But spinners have made very large purchases at high rates compared with those lately current, and we do not anticipate any very decided upward movement before some estimates can be formed of the next season's crop. The future of the market depends more on the later supplies than on the huge crop grown last year, which has already been discounted. On Tuesday last spot middling cotton was quoted 5·18 pence per lb. cheaper than on the corresponding date of last year, when the highest point of the season was touched at 8·96 pence per. lb.

The following are the daily closing quotations for spot middling Americans in Liverpool and New York since our last mail report:—

	Liverpool.	New York.
Jan. 27th	3·68	7·00
„ 28th	3·75	7·00
„ 30th	3·77	7·10
„ 31st	3·78	7·25
Feb. 1st	3·83	7·35
„ 2nd	3·92	7·45

The following are the daily closing quotations for futures, Liverpool, March-April, and New York, March:—

	Liverpool.	New York
Jan. 27th	3·66	6·73
„ 28th	3·66	6·80
„ 30th	3·74	6·81
„ 31st	3·71	6·91
Feb. 1st	3·72	7·04
„ 2nd	3·85	7·02

In Bombay we have had more active markets since our last mail report. The slightly higher rates quoted from the governing markets have given an impetus to the purchases on account of the local mills and these, again, have caused some moderate buying by speculators. The usual Bullish proclivities of the latter require very little to stimulate them, and rates for the Broach sutta were rapidly pushed up some Rs. 18 higher than last mail quotations. In other descriptions prices were raised about Rs. 10 to 12 and some large lines of business were reported. Export houses again came out as sellers as business with the Continent is more impracticable than ever. The position of the mills is such that they can and do buy largely both for near and forward delivery, but the surplus of the East Indian crop has always been exported, and it remains to be seen at what parity of prices the Continent will come into the market. At the present time they are more or less out of it, and their former purchases have probably been shipped to a very large extent in December and January. The local mills have therefore got the market in their own hands and the future depends on their actions. There are large supplies in the up-country markets and stocks in Bombay are increasing.

The tone of the market at the close is again easier as buyers are not so plentiful as they were earlier in the week. But a very large business has been put through since last mail, and in the present flourishing state of the local Mills they may at any time again come in as free buyers, being quite independent of any possible competition from exporters.

COTTON STATISTICS.

Receipts for the week	79 620
Receipts from 1st Oct to 2nd Feb.	8,59,387
Shipments for week to Europe	16,499
Do. China, Japan, and Coast Ports	44,988
Total	61,487

Total Shipments from 1st Oct. to 2nd Feb.	
Europe	1,06,472
Japan	2 08 737
China	10 999
Coast Ports	7,575
Total	3,33,783

Afloat in Harbour for Europe	18 101
China, Japan, and Coast Ports	1,000

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone—Steady.

Estimated sales	bales	10,000
Imports	do.	5,000

Feb.-Mch.	Mch.-Apl.	Apl.-May
3·81 +1	3·86 +1	3·90 +1
May-June 3·93 +1	June-July 3·96 +1	July-Aug 3·97 +1
Aug.-Sept. 3·98 +1	Sept.-Oct. 4·01 +1	Oct.-Nov. 4·01 +1

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited:—

Bengal (H.-G.) (Ry. terms)	161 151	...	Ready
Bengals (H.G.) (Ry. terms)	157 147	...	Feb-March
Oomrawatee (deecpts) (M.-G.)	166 160	...	do
Khandeish do.	158 152		do
Jalgaon do	160 154		do
Khangaum fair staple (M-G) } Karanja do. do do. } Akola do. do. do. }	167 161	...	do
Oomra, good staple (M.G.)	174 168	...	do
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M-G)	169 163	...	do
Nagpore and Kampti do	171 165	...	d.
Broach (M.-G.)	194 189	...	Feb.
Do. do	199 ... 195		15-25 March
Dharwar (S.-G)	 182		25 May
Westerns	 172		do
Bengal (M.-G.)	163 153	...	Ready
Do. do.	159 149	...	Feb-Mar.
Sind-Punjab	162 152	...	Ready
Do.	158 148	..	Feb-March

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED.—The market has firmed up and Rs. 5-9 has been paid for ready. At the close the tone is firm with a good inquiry and few sellers.

RAPESEED.—This market is steady with a fair enquiry for shipment and more business passing. Closing quotations are about 1 anna higher than last mail.

POPPYSEED has advanced to Rs. 5-12 per cwt, with a good demand for export. A fair business is reported.

CASTORSEED has been steady at Rs. 28 to 28-8 per candy.

GINGELLYSEED is strong with a further advance of about Rs. 2 per candy, and sellers are chary of operating at current prices. Supplies are short and business is difficult to put through in consequence.

WHEAT.—There has been a better enquiry for export and a moderate business was reported during the week. Prices are about 1 anna per cwt higher than last mail at the close.

Week's arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay:—

Cotton	79,620 bales
Wheat	101,043 cwts
Linseed	30,714 „
Rape, Rai and Mustard	20,359 „
Gingellyseed	85,340 „
Poppyseed	2,120 „
Groundnuts	6,835 „
Castorseed	15,726 „
Rice	95,844 „
Myrabollams	24,966 „
Cottonseed	83,944 „
Mowraseed	2,571 „
Gram	9,846 „
Joowar	45,850 „
Maize	2,895 „

SEEDS—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed.—Tone firm.			
Ready	5	9	0
Rapeseed.—Tone steady.			
Brown Cawnpore Ready.	5	2	3
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready	5	11	0
Yellow Guzerat Ready	5	12	0
Poppyseed—Tone firm.			
Ready	5	14	0
Castorseed—Tone firm.			
Ready	28		
GINGELLYSEED.—Tone firm.			
Howree Khandeish	Rs. 42		
15 per cent Mixed	„ 41		
25 per cent. „ ...	„ 40		
50 per cent. „ ...	„ 38		
Black Kutnee „ ...	„ 34-35		

FREIGHT.

Early in the week the market was very dull both for ready and forward, but as two or three steamers are reported as having been fixed elsewhere and withdrawn from Bombay, there is now a rumour of shortage of tonnage, and sellers have raised their rates 6d. per ton for forward shipment. We do not hear that buyers have yet shown any great desire to follow the rise. Bookings were reported in ready steamers at 12s. 6d. to 13s. 6d. for Antwerp and Dunkirk, and 15s. for Hamburg. For forward shipment sellers now quote February and March 15s. and April-May 15s. 3d.

MONEY.

BANK RATE.—

Bank of England since 21st	April	3 per cent.	
Bank of Bombay do 2nd February	6	do	
Bank of Bengal do 10th November	6	do	
Bank of Madras do 24th January	6	do	

The following is the Weekly Statement of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 28th January as compared with that of the previous week:—

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	
Public Deposits	14,32,093	Decrease
Other Deposits	55,62,298	do.
Sundries	57,184	do.
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	4,78,820	Decrease
Other Authorized Securities ...	1,53,537	Increase
Credits on Securities	75,063	do.
Loans do.	3,02,703	do.
Bills discounted & purchased ..	5,41,731	Decrease
Balance with other Banks ...	2,55,464	do,
Sundries	13,544	do.
Cash	62,94,043	do.

These figures show an increase of 54 1-2 lakhs in the Trade Demand.

The Bank of Bengal weekly cash balance is 1 lakh up, and that of the Bank of Madras 10 lakhs up. The official rates are unchanged at 6 per cent. per annum in Calcutta and Madras. The heavy decline in the Bank of Bombay cash balance, and the corresponding increase in the trade demand, has brought our local rate up to a level with that ruling in the other Presidency Banks, as it was raised one per cent. at the last Board of Directors meeting on the 2nd instant. The rate for short fixed deposits for two and three months remains at 3 1-2 to 4 per cent. per annum.

PAPER CURRENCY RESERVE.

The following are the latest returns as published in the "Gazette of India" for the 22nd January:—

Silver coin	Rs. 10,57,18,335
Gold coin and bullion	Rs. 17,06,39,125
Silver held as security	Rs. 1,31,80,829

Total of notes in circulation, Rs. 39,43,38,435.

COUNCIL BILLS.

The total amount of Council Bills sold during the week ending on Tuesday evening was one crore and twenty thousand. At the weekly allotment on Wednesday 8 lakhs was put up for tender, of which sum 59 20 lakhs was taken in bills at 1s 4 1-32d, and 20·80 lakhs in telegraphic transfers at 1s 4 1-16d, tenders at these rates receiving 16 per cent. The rates quoted show a reduction of one-thirty-second from those obtained for several weeks past. For next week the amount advertised for allotment is reduced by 10 lakhs to 70 lakhs. An extra allotment of Rs. 1,50,000 was taken up in Bills at 1s. 4 1-16d.

The mail of the 20th January brings £40,000 silver and £100,000 gold for Bombay and the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	Rs. 40,00,000
Bombay	„ 29,30,000
Madras	„ 10,50,000
Total...Rs.	79,80,000

The mail of the 27th January brings £140,000 silver and £80,000 gold to Bombay, also £120,000 silver and £70,000 gold for Calcutta and the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	Rs. 48,10,000
Bombay	„ 14,60,000
Madras	„ 19,20,000
Total...Rs.	81,90,000

The mail of the 3rd February brings £250,000 silver and £80,000 gold to Bombay, also £20,000 silver and £30,000 gold for Calcutta and the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	Rs. 33,80,000
Bombay	„ 17,70,000
Madras	„ 9,20,000
Total...Rs.	60,70,000

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange has again given way 1-32d. since last mail. The easier tone originated in Calcutta, where a fairly large business was put through early in the week in Bank paper for near delivery. At the close our quotations are 1s. 4 1-32d. for Bank Telegraphic Transfers and 1s. 4 1-16d. for Bank Demand, these rates being obtainable to the end of March. In Mercantile paper 3 months' sight Demand Accounts are 1s 4 7-32d. and 6 months' sight 1s. 4 11-32d. 3 months sight francs 170-4 February March, and 3 months' sight Demand Accounts 1s. 4 3-16d for April May. We hear there is still little business passing in our local market.

Exchange—Tone quiet but steady.

Bank T. T.	1s. 4 1-32d
Bank Demand	1s. 4 1-16d
Credit Bills 3 Months' Sight Do.	1s. 4 7-32d. to 1s. 4d.
Do 6 do do	1s. 4 11-32d.
French Francs 3 do	170 1-4 to 1-2
Marks 3 do do	1 8 3 4
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight	138
Shanghai 3 do do	194
Japan 30 do do	148

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

This market has fluctuated a little during the week. On Wednesday, the settlement day, the rate advanced to 98 9-16 for cash, and budlees were made at a difference of two annas in favour of buyers for 1st March delivery. A fairly large business was put through. At the close the market has again declined on account of the rise in the local Bank rate. We quote 98 1-4 for cash and forward settlement.

3 1-2 per cent. cash	Rs. 98	4	0
3 1-2 per cent. 1st March	Rs. 98	4	0
3 per cent. ready	Rs. 86·8		

	Repayable.	Rate.	
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust	1923	104	8
4 per cent „ „	1930	104	12
4 per cent „ „	1932	104	12
4 per cent „ „	1934	104	12
4 per cent Bombay Municipal	1934	104	8
4 per cent „ „	1943	104	8
5 per cent „ „	Tansa	118-119	
5 per cent „ „	Sanitary	117-118	
4 per cent Bo. Impt. Trust	1959	103	8
4 per cent „ „	1964	103	8

BULLION.

The silver market has been steady throughout the week. We opened at 71·10 cash, 71 February settlement and 70·10 March settlement and close at 71-9, 71-4, and 71-2 respectively. The market is firm in sympathy with London advices.

	Rs.	a.	p.
English Bar Gold	23	15	6
Australian Bar Gold	24	0	6
Bombay do.	24	0	9
English Shield Sovereigns	15	2	9
Do Dragons	15	0	0
Silver ex-duty Ready	71	9	0
Do. 1st settlement	71	4	0
Do 2nd do	71	2	0

PIECE-GOODS.

The market is much the same as last week, there being only a moderate demand and very few sales of spot goods in the bazaar. Prices for Whites and Greys are unchanged, but weaker for Prints and Fancies. There is no enquiry of any consequence or at workable rates for forward delivery.

LOCAL YARNS.

Shanghai telegraphs 42,000 bales unsold, 30,000 bales uncleared, and weekly sales 5,500 bales. Hongkong telegraphs 29,000 bales unsold, 36,000 bales uncleared and weekly sales 2,500 bales.

The market here is steady with a good enquiry for 10s. Quotations are as follows:—

10s.	5·8 to 6 1-16.
16s.	6·4 to 6·11.
20s.	6·8 to 7.

METALS.

Stocks of Copper are running low here, but home prices are so high that dealers are afraid to operate. The market here is steady for Copper and Yellow metal. In Iron and Steel the market is also steady with dealers enquiring for Galvanized and Steel [illegible] business is reported [illegible] as well as distant shipments.

COALS.

Sales reported of Seebpore forward at Rs. 11-2 and of Jardine Navigation ready and forward at Rs. 10-8.

In English Coal small re-sales of Cardiff, shortly due, reported at Rs. 15-12.

The market is quiet.

SHARES.

The market is quiet and unchanged. Bank of Bombay shares are unchanged at Rs. 1,290, Commercials at Rs. 40. In Railway Companies, Ahmedabad-Prantej are unchanged at Rs. 505 to Rs. 507 1/2. Tapti Valleys are quiet at Rs. 370, Ahmedabad-Dholka at Rs. 97. In Mill Companies, Centrals have changed hands at and about Rs. 1,680 and Swadeshis at Rs. 995. Bombay Cotton Mill shares have declined to Rs. 560, Chinas to Rs. 715, Currimbhai to Rs. 710, Colaba Land and Mill shares to Rs. 567 1/2. Coorla are quiet at Rs. 655. Davids have changed hands at Rs. 282 1/2. Empress have declined to Rs. 285. Framjis have improved to Rs. 935. Hindustan have declined to Rs. 535. Imperials have changed hands at Rs. 130. Indian Manufacturing have declined to Rs. 585. James Greaves have changed hands at Rs. 385, Jamsheds at Rs. 120. Leopolds have changed hands at Rs. 105 and Lakhmidas at Rs. 470 to Rs. 475. Madras United have changed hands at Rs. 2,300. Maneckji Petits have declined to Rs. 2,275. Morarjis are unchanged at Rs. 1,975. Queen have declined to Rs 708. Southern Marathas are unchanged at Rs. 785. Standards are steady at Rs. 515. Kohinoors have changed hands at Rs. 475. Western Indias have declined to Rs. 425. In Press Companies, Mofussils have improved to Rs. 525. New Berars are quiet at Rs. 490. Indian Cotton are unchanged at Rs. 140. In Miscellaneous list, Badham Piles have changed hands at Rs. 159. Bombay Burmahs are unchanged at Rs. 8,300. Bombay Flours are steady at Rs. 805, Treachers are weak at Rs 600. Kemps are quiet at Rs. 247. Marcks have changed hands at Rs. 138. Port Cannings are unchanged at Rs. 450. Thackers have changed hands at Rs. 205, Bombay Telephones at Rs. 27.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. MONEY [illegible]

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

MADRAS GINGELLY.

THE first outturn report on the Madras gingelly crop of 1904-1905, states:—The total area sown with gingelly in ryotwari villages up to the end of December 1904, is 450,500 acres. This figure is less than the five and ten years' averages by 11 and 9 per cent. respectively, and less than the area in the corresponding period of the preceding year by 24 per cent. The decrease occurs in all the districts except Vizagapatam, but is most marked in Bellary, Anantapur, Chingleput, South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly Madura and Tinnevelly; and is due to want of timely and sufficient rainfall. The crop is generally in fair condition and is estimated to give 70 per cent. of a normal yield on an average.

The probable yield of the total areas shown above is given in the following statement:—

Acreage.	Acs.
(1) Area for 1904-05	450,500
(2) Area for 1903-04	591,200
(3) Average for five years	503,400
(4) Average for ten years	493,400
(5) Item (1) is less than item (2) by 24 per cent.	
(6) Item (1) is less than item (3) by 11 per cent.	
(7) Item (1) is less than item (4) by 9 per cent.	
Outturn.	**Tons.**
(8) Estimated yield of 1904-05	40,557
(9) Estimated yield of 1903-04	56,121
(10) Average yield of five years	41,763
(11) Average yield of ten years	41,913
(12) Item (8) is less than item (9) by 28 per cent.	
(13) Item (8) is less than item (10) by 3 per cent.	
(14) Item (8) is less than item (11) by 3 per cent.	

MADRAS SUGARCANE.

The outturn report on the Madras sugarcane crop of 1904-1905, states:—The total area planted with sugarcane up to the end of December 1904, is 48,200 acres or about 1 and 8 per cent. less than the five and ten years' averages respectively. It is, however, greater than the area in the corresponding period of the preceding year by 9 per cent., the bulk of the increase occurring in the Godavari, South Arcot and Coimbatore districts owing to the rise in the price of jaggery. The standing crop is generally fair and is estimated to yield 83 per cent. of the normal on an average. The probable outturn of manufactured jaggery will then be 90,000 tons.

MADRAS GROUNDNUTS.

A special outturn report on the Madras groundnut crop of 1904-1905, states:—The area under groundnut in Government taluks, in which upwards of 100 acres of the crops are sown, aggregates to 365,900 acres up to the end of December 1904. This figure is greater than the averages of five and ten years by 37 and 67 per cent. respectively, but falls short of the area in the corresponding period of 1903-1904, by 5 per cent. The decrease is marked in Chingleput and North Arcot owing to insufficient rainfall. There is, however, a large increase in Trichinopoly, which is attributed to extensive cultivation of the crop during the year in preference to paddy. The crop is in fair condition generally and is expected to give 89 per cent. of a normal yield.

ASSAM COTTON.

The final forecast of the cotton crop of Assam for the season 1904-1905 states:—Excluding the areas sown in the Naga and the Khasi Hills for which no estimates are available, the total area sown with cotton in the province during the year is estimated at 32,000 acres. This is about 3.2 per cent. in excess of the area reported in the preliminary forecast dated the 19th August 1904, the excess being due mainly to revised figures received from Sylhet. The season has been generally favourable, and a better outturn than that of last year is expected. The crop should be about normal. The gross outturn of uncleaned cotton in the province, excluding the Naga and the Khasi Hills, may be estimated at 28 000 bales (—about 14,000 bales of cleaned cotton), against 23,000 bales estimated for last year.

HORSE BREEDING IN INDIA.

VERY wonderful are the personal powers that the British public is disposed to attribute to Lord Kitchener. A military writer told the public the other day, that having seen his way to setting India up with its own arms and ammunition factories his Lordship was next intending to make the country self-sufficient in the matter of horse supply. That is an aim that the authorities have had before them more or less steadily for the last 120 years without having arrived much nearer to its realisation than in the days when the Government studs were placed at the frontier stations of Pusa and Buxar. It would be pleasant to think that the persistent ill-success which has hung round Government endeavours in this direction was about to be so decisively dispelled; but in horse breeding one is apt to come against influences that defy human powers of organisation. At the present moment the prospects of horse breeding in India are rather receding than otherwise owing to the ravages of the new disease known as "dourine." The presence of this new and destructive malady was first detected in the Punjab in the autumn of 1902 and by that time unfortunately it had got a thorough hold of the breeding stock. The havoc that it has caused may be judged from the fact that up to August of 1904 the direct loss of the Army Remount Department in sires that have had to be destroyed was 1 3-4 lakhs of rupees exclusive of the losses of the Civil Veterinary Department and of private owners. The indirect loss in the check given to breeding generally is still more serious. The disease is a most insidious one, lying latent for months in apparently healthy animals; and the suspicions raised when it is known to be about and the elaborate precautions that have to be taken against infection bring horse breeding to a standstill. All that is known about the matter is to be found in an elaborate paper by Messrs Pease and Smith of the Punjab Veterinary College, which is attached to the recently published Report of the Remount Department for 1903 04. No remedy has been discovered; and it is only by a knowledge of the obscure symptoms that the disease can be eventually stamped out. Meantime the ground lost during the last three years must take long to recover.—"Pioneer."

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

Ships Boat Race (Service Rig)—Sailed at 2-30 p.m. to-day.

Names of Boats	Time Allowance.	Entered by
	M S	
R A M S Hardinge's 30ft. Cutter, 28ft. Cutter A, 28ft. Cutter B		Lieut J F Vibert R I M

From Committee vessel round South Karanja Buoy leaving it to Starboard and back to Committee Vessel.
Course No 2—6·6 miles. Time limit 6 p.m.

"B" Class Yachts Handicap Race—Sailed at 2-45 p.m. to-day.

Name of Boats	Time Allowance	Entered by
	M S	
Pixie	3 12	Mr E R Smetham
Sayonara	12 48	Maj G Curtis R A M C and Mr C G Nomies
Jean	19 12	Capt H S Black R I M

From Committee Vessel round Tucker Beacon leaving it to Port, round Red Channel Buoy, W N W of Butcher Island leaving it to Port, round North Karanja Buoy leaving it to Starboard and thence to Committee Vessel.
Course No 13—9·6 miles Time limit 6 p.m.

"A" Class Yachts Handicap Race—Sailed at 3-0 p.m. to-day.

Names of Boats	Time Allowances	Entered by
	M. S.	
Forella	7 12	Mr C T R Scovell
Sapphire	12 0	Capt Muter R E and Mr R H Hopkins
Melody	16 48	Mr J B H Macbeth
Stella	14 24	Col H W Boyd, I M S.
Inca	23 12	Mr E Faulkner
Eileen	Scratch	Mr N N Wadia

From Committee Vessel round Tucker Beacon leaving it to Port, round Red Channel Buoy W N W of Butcher Island leaving it to Port, round North Karanja Buoy, leaving it to starboard and thence to Committee Vessel.
Course No 13—9·6 miles, Time limit 6 p m.

Tomtit Class and Handicap Race—Sailed at 3-10 p.m. to-day.

Names of Boats	Time Allowance.	Entered by
	M S	
Tomtit	Scratch	Dr F M Gibson
Lapwing	6 18	Mr E C Richards
Maud	9 27	Mr J E Needham.
Midget	6 18	Officers, R A

From Committee Vessel round North Karanja Buoy leaving it to Port, round Tucker Beacon leaving it to Port [illegible]

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATH and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional lines CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

O'DWYER—Jan 13, at St Mark's Road, wife of Lieut-Col [illegible] O'Dwyer, late Indian Medical Service, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BUCKLE—EARLE—Jan 16, at Christ Church, Clifton, Bristol, G E Buckle, M A, honorary LL D, of Warwick Square, to Beatrice Anne, daughter of the late Rev J Earle, rector of Swanswick, Bath, and professor of Anglo-Saxon in the University of Oxford.

BOLTON—ROLAND—Jan 10, at Christ Church, Chelsea, A [illegible], son of the late R Bolton, [illegible] Royal Horse Guards Blue, and H M 34th Regt, to Annie Trousseau, daughter of the late Capt G Roland, R A.

ELLIOT—STOKES—Jan 11, at St Mary Abbot's, [illegible] G son of the late A J Elliot, of the [illegible] Civil [illegible] Phyllis, daughter of the late Major H W Stokes, (King's Own) Regt.

FOWLER—PAGET—Jan 12, at St Mary Abbot's, Kensington. Commander C C Fowler, R N, to Inez Gertrude daughter of Mr Paget.

JACOB—COTTERILL—Jan 17, at St Mary's Cathedral, Edinburgh, A L B Jacob, captain Royal Art, to Margaret Jean, daughter of J M Cotterill, F R C S.

MOTT—ELLIS—Jan 12, at St James the Less, Plymouth, G R Mott, South Lancashire Regt (2nd) son of the late Major C A Mott, Queen's Regt, to Olive Cowley, daughter of Mr Ellis.

RENDEL—LORAINE—Jan 12, at St Michael and All Angels' Church, Lyndhurst, S G Rendel to Ida, daughter of Col Loraine.

ROWLEY—DILLON—On Aug 8 last, at the Cathedral, [illegible] pore, by the Venerable Archdeacon [illegible], William Rowley Civil Service Federated Malay States, second son of the late Thomas Rowley, late of [illegible], Christchurch, New Zealand, and of Southwold, Suffolk, to Marion Geraldine, eldest daughter of the late Philip Dillon, of Leefield, Blenheim, New Zealand, and granddaughter of the Hon Constantine A Dillon.

PENNINGTON—KEY—Dec 7, at All Saints' Langham Place D Pennington, M B Cantab, son of J B Pennington, Madras Civil Service (Retired), to Harriette Franklin, daughter of A W Key.

SALT—WIGGIN—Jan 17, at All Saints' Chebsey, Staffordshire, Sir T A Salt, Bart (late major 11th Hussars), to Elinor Mary (Nora), daughter of H A Wiggin.

DEATHS.

ALEXANDER—Nov 13, in North Nigeria, Capt C Alexander, Scots Guards, son of Lieut-Col B F Alexander, late Rifle Brigade, aged 25.

BLAIR—Jan 14, at Pavilion, Melrose, N B General J Blair, V C, C B (Bombay Cav) honorary colonel [illegible]

BULL—Jan 16, at Brighton, J B Bull, of Abingdon, The Grange, Wimbledon, late clerk of the journals, House of Commons, aged 80.

ROWE—Jan 13, at St Anne's Surrey Road, Bournemouth, the Rev T B Rowe, formerly assistant master of Uppingham School, and headmaster of Tonbridge, 1876-1890.

WALLIS—January 12, at Stow Park House, Newport Lavinia, relict of William Robert Wallis, late of Calcutta and Newport, aged 86 years.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGE.

EVANGELINIDIS—WOLLEB—Jan 25, at Jubbulpore, by the Rev G Kosakes, Archimandrite, George Constantine Evangelinidis. Agent of Ralli Bros to Charlotte Marie Wolleb.

DEATH.

O'REILLY—January 26, at Baudeopur, Monghyr, William O'Reilly, retired Deputy Magistrate, in his [illegible] year.

CHIRETTONES,
TABLETS
OF
SACCHARO CHIRETTINE
each containing 3 grains of the Remedy.
TONIC & FEBRIFUGE,
Three grains are equal in effect to one grain of Quinine,

Dose as a Tonic.
One or two Chirettones (3 to 6 grains) twice or thrice daily alone or dissolved in a little water or wine and water. 10 drops Tincture of Steel may be added when the system is much weakened.

DOSE AS A FEBRIFUGE.
Three or six Chirettones according to the violence of the attack and as the stomach will bear it. In Ague it should be given every 3 hours during the intervals between the paroxysms.
Re. 1, per Bottle of 100.

Prepared only by
KEMP & CO., LD.
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,
Sassoon House—BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 34m. Sun sets, 5h. 55m. High water, 11-34m. Low water, 5-44m., 5-21a.
First Criminal Sessions.
Bombay Extra Races.
Royal Bombay Yacht Club Races.
Bombay Cotton Manufacturing Company, 5, Green Street, 2 p. m.
Mrs. Besant's lecture, "Reincarnation," Novelty Theatre 5-30 p. m.
The Westminster Glee Singers, Town Hall.
Bombay Art Society's Exhibition, School of Art, 8 a.m., to 8-30 p.m.
Bombay Industrial Exhibition, Oval, 3 to 9 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Sun rises, 6h. 33m. Sun sets, 5h. 55m. High water, 0-14m. 0-11a. Low water, 6-13 m. 5-53a.

BOMBAY NATIVE DISPENSARY.—[illegible] attendance during January [illegible] 2,146. The prevailing dise[illegible] catarrhal diseases.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails f[illegible] Settlements, China, Japan [illegible] Malta will be closed at th[illegible] 8-30 a m on Wednesday, the [illegible]

A LAUNCH SUNK.—On T[illegible] the steamship Clan Macdonald [illegible] one wharf to another, her anchor pierced the side of a launch that was lying close to her bow, causing the launch to sink. The vessel was in charge of one of the dock berthing masters at the time of the accident. The launch belongs to Mr. Issaji Tajbhoy.

FATAL FALL.—Abdoola Ajamkhan, a Mahomedan bricklayer, aged forty, residing at Jambli Street, while working at a house in course of construction in Cathedral Street on the 2nd instant, accidentally fell off the scaffolding to the ground below from a distance of about twenty feet. He sustained severe injuries to his head, which resulted in his death two hours afterwards.

MARRYING ON A FIND.—Yesterday afternoon at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr Karsondas Chhabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Cauty charged Oliver Walmot Weddington a foreman in a local firm of harness and saddlemakers, with receiving stolen property. Mr Velinkar, pleader, was for the defence. The story for the prosecution was that about the 10th ultimo a shoemaker of the "chamar" caste happened to find two five hundred rupee currency notes outside the Bombay Exhibition grounds. He did not know what the notes were, so he showed his find to the accused, who kept one of the two notes and told the man to see him again the next day. The man did so but the accused did not account for the note given to him. When the mochi learnt the true value of his find he communicated with the police. The accused was arrested and it was discovered that he had countersigned and cashed the note at Messrs W B Green's Restaurant and with the money got married and had an enjoyable time. The enquiry in the case stands adjourned.

MRS. ANNIE BESANT'S LECTURE.—At the Novelty Theatre last evening, Mrs. Annie Besant, well-known theosophist, delivered the first of the series of lectures before a very large gathering, the subject of the evening's discourse being the "Proofs of the Existence of the Soul." Mr. Jehangir J. Vimadalal having introduced the lecturer to the audience, the latter began her discourse. She said that doubts on the existence of the soul had been raised from time to time, but when people searched there definitely as a theory of philosophy they could come to the conclusion that man's being was an endowment of the body with the living soul. It was truly asserted that human consciousness existed independently and apart from the corporeal body. There were only two theories with regard to human consciousness, each of which could be defended by argument. Human consciousness, like the consciousness of all creatures, whether animal or vegetable, as some scientists were inclined to think, was the result or product of a certain and definite arrangements of matter. Molecules must have been arranged in a particular mechanism and consciousness was lost when the arrangements changed. The opposite theory was that consciousness was an existence of its own, independent of, and apart from, all arrangements of physical matter. After the death of the body and before the body came into existence, it was part of a universal self-consciousness. The lecturer then proceeded to investigate the theories.

THE BOMBAY HUNT.

OUT of respect to the memory of the late Mr. G. K. Remington, the Hounds will not meet on the 4th instant.

THE FRENCH MEDICAL PROFESSION rely on SANTAL MIDY to cure chronic bronchitis, Kidney and bladder trouble, as well as discharges [illegible]

DHARIWAL
BLANKETS,
HORSE, BED AND ARMY;
DHARIWAL
SUITINGS,
FLANNEL, WORSTED
and PUTTOO.
DHARIWAL
COSTUME
CLOTHS.
BROADCLOTHS,
CASHMERE and SERGE.
DHARIWAL
SERVANTS' CLOTHING.
ALL NECESSARIES
ARE THE BEST VALUE FOR
MONEY IN THE WORLD.

THE NEW EGERTON
WOOLLEN MILLS
CO., LD.,
DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE
BOMBAY ELECTRIC Co.,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND
CONTRACTORS.

STOCK & SHOW ROOMS,
9-11, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

RECEIVED ONLY LAST WEEK
A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF
English-made Woollen and Linen
HORSE CLOTHINGS,
Complete with Cap and Strap, to be sold away
at Manufacturers' Prices.
Apply to
GOVINDJI MADHOWJI & Co.,
67, Meadow Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
AGENTS AT POONA;—
FRENCHMAN & Co.,
Civil Lines, POONA.

S. ROSE & Co.,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

PHONO RECORDS.
NEW STOCK JUST IN.
DISC RECORDS.
NEW SELECTION EVERY MAIL.
MANDOLINES.
FINEST SELECTION IN INDIA.
GUITARS.
GUARANTEED SPANISH MAKE.
VIOLINS.
MODELS OF THE FAMOUS MASTERS.

FORT, BOMBAY.
S. ROSE & Co.

CHURCH SERVICES.

THE following CHURCH SERVICES, BOOK of COMMON PRAYER, BIBLES, &c., Artistically bound in SOLID STERLING SILVER and specially adapted for PRIZES are offered for sale:—

		Rs.	As.
Prayer Book	Cherub Bijou	2	4
Do.	do.	7	0
Do.	Oak	9	0
Do.	Gothic Bijou	11	0
Do.	Lily Ruby	17	0
Do.	Lily Gothic	21	0
Do.	Cherub Oblong	21	0
Do.	Cherub Bourgeois	23	0
Do.	Lily Bourgeois	24	0
Do.	Gothic Ruby	30	0
Do.	Cherub Gothic Oblong	32	0
Do.	Lily (long primer)	33	0
Do.	Gothic (long primer)	50	0
Do.	Gothic Bourgeois	40	0
Bible	Cherub minion Bible 24 mo.	36	0

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
JEWELLERS and WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DE DION BOUTON MOTOR CARS.

AS SOLE OWNERS of the agency rights of Messrs. DE DION BOUTON & CIE., OF PUTEAUX we have APPOINTED the BOMBAY CYCLE AGENCY of Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, our SOLE REPRESENTATIVES as per agreement.

Any other Firms in the Districts allotted to the BOMBAY CYCLE AGENCY advertising DE DION BOUTON CARS DO NOT OBTAIN same direct from the Manufacturers or us, but through INDIRECT SOURCES, and are not authorized Representatives.

The public would be well advised to satisfy themselves before purchasing a DE DION CAR that a TRIANGULAR LICENSE PLATE, issued by the owners of the English and Colonial patents of the DE DION BOUTON and CIE., is attached to same, without which considerable trouble in regard to infringement, the obtaining of spare parts and useful information in respect of the Car is likely to be experienced.

DE DION BOUTON, LTD.,
10, Great Marlborough Street,
LONDON, W.

Sole owners of agency rights from Messrs. DE DION BOUTON and CIE., Puteaux for the United Kingdom, India and the Colonies.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC
SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON,
P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E.,
VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES;—
67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.
OFFICES IN THE EAST:—
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS
and RANGOON.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

SPENCER'S
CLUB NO 1.
A CONNOISSEUR'S
WHISKY
OF THE
HIGHEST
PURITY
AND
CHOICEST
QUALITY.
Rs. 35-8, per dozen.

SPENCER & Co., LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
12-14. CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

PURVEYORS TO THE KING
JOHN MOIR & SONS
GOLD MEDAL
PROVISIONS.
CALCUTTA DEPOT:—4, Bankshall St.
BOMBAY DEPOT:—Apollo Street.
KARACHI DEPOT:—Dunolly Road.
Large Stocks for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

WHOLESALE FOR THE TRADE ONLY

ARMY AND NAVY RATIONS
In 1lb. tins.
No. 1 Tins, consisting of Beef, Potatoes, Carrots, Onions and Gravy.
No. 2 Tins, consisting of Beef, Potatoes, Carrots, Onions, Beans and Pickles.
No. 3 Tins, consisting of Beef, Potatoes, Carrots, Onions, Pickles and Bacon.
BEEF (Choicest Quality.)
In 2lb. tins.
Roast. | Ox-Cheek and Vegetables
Corned Round. | Rump Steak.
Seasoned. | Tripe and Onions.
A-la-mode. | Collared Ox-Head.
Spiced Hunter's.
PRESSED BRISKET OF BEEF
2 lb. square tins.
ROLLED OX-TONGUES
Mayfair, medium.
SAUSAGES.
Oxford, Square flat tins of 6 Sausages.
Do. do. do. 3 do.
Cambridge do. do. 3 do.
Bologna, large and small tins.
SOUPS
In 1lb. tins.
Hare. | Ox-Tail.
Mock Turtle. | Julienne.
Mulligatawny. | Hotch Potch.
"ILKLEY" APPETISERS.
A "Dainty Bit" for the Breakfast or Luncheon Table, consisting of Seasoned Minced Game, Poultry, Fish and Meats.
"Ilkley" Appetisers, 2 oz. tins.

Traders who do not already stock these, THE PREMIER STORES IN THE MARKET, are cordially invited to communicate with
JOHN MOIR & SONS.
Sole WHOLESALE Representatives in Bengal, Bombay Presidency and Sind.

SAMUEL FITZE & CO., LD.,
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY AND
KARACHI.

R. SCOTT & Co. M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES
AND COACH BUILDERS.
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD.
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50.) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt, delivered free in Bombay, Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages by greased contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Vermont, 3723 tons, Captain W C Haynes will sail to-day for Calcutta in ballast.

The B I S N Co's Sirsa 1874 tons Captain R Lowe will sail to-day for Calcutta, &c with a general cargo.

The steamer Ethelhilda 1873 tons Captain W Trowsdale will sail to-day for Hamburg with a general cargo.

The steamer Clan Macleod, 3043 tons, Captain R K Cowie, sailed yesterday for Antwerp, with a general cargo.

The steamer Perseveranza, 2244 tons, Captain P Stranlino, will sail to-day for London and Sharpness, with a general cargo.

The Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's steamer Istria, 1735 tons, Captain D Dabovich, sailed yesterday for Trieste, with a general cargo.

The steamer Islanda, 3661 tons Captain H J Brooks arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta via Coast ports with a general cargo and 26 passengers.

The Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's steamer Austria, 4579 tons, Captain R Collidani, arrived in harbour yesterday from Trieste via Karachi, with a general cargo and 14 deck passengers.

The B I S N Co's steamer Vita 591 tons, Captain H Trouson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi via coast ports, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr Coleman, Mr Anandrao, Mr Basva, Rajama and 126 deck.

The French Mail steamer Nera, 3429 tons, Captain A Chevalier, arrived in harbour on Thursday evening from Marseilles 18th January with a general cargo and passengers:—During the voyage she experienced cool weather, N E monsoon raising in the Red Sea and specially at Aden. She will sail to-day for Noumea with a general cargo and passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
2	Nera s	Chevalier	Marseilles, Jan 18
3	Vita s	Trouson	Karachi, Feb 1
	Austria s	Callidani	Trieste via Karachi
	Islanda s	Brooks	Calcutta, Jan 8
	Macedonia s	Bennett	London, Jan 13

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
3	Linga s	Hickford	Persian Gulf
	Amizade (brig)	Nacoda	Dumon
	Istria s	Dabovich	Trieste
	Clan Macleod s	Cowie	Antwerp

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday.

Steamer Vermont, Haynes, for Calcutta
" Perseveranza, Stranlino, for London and Sharpness.
" Ethelhilda, Trowsdale, for Hamburg
" Sirsa, Lowe, for Calcutta, &c
" Nera, Chevalier, for Noumea.

The following vessels began to load yesterday.

Steamer Hoseinee, for Persian Gulf.
" Landaura, for Persian Gulf

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	From
31	Clan Maclaren	Coast
31	Reichenfels	Antwerp

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

Clan Urquhart, arrived at Suez from Colombo, Madras and Calcutta on the morning of the 2nd instant.

The Clan Macmillan, arrived at Suez from Colombo, Madras and Calcutta on the evening of the 1st instant.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COL. E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, V. D. COMMANDING.

Bombay, February 4, 1905.

1. There will be Commanding Officer's parade at Santa Cruz to-day Saturday the 4th instant at 4-30 p. m. (Bombay Time)

A special Train will leave Colaba at 3-5 p. m. (Bombay Time) (and not 2-40 as previously notified) and Railway fares will be paid for those joining this train at Colaba, Church Gate, Marine Lines, Charni Road, Grant Road and Mahaluxmi Stations.

Members travelling from other stations or on the G. I. P. Railway will pay their own fares which will be refunded

Dinner will be provided in camp about 7-30 p. m. for members of "A," "C," "D," "E" and "F" Companies who attend this parade.

Cadets must attend this parade and will return by the train leaving Santa Cruz at 7-42 p. m. (Bombay Time).

Members of Adult Companies can return by trains at 7-42 p. m. or 10-10 p.m. (both Bomby Time) but if they intend to remain in camp must bring their bedding.

2 The annual inspection will take place at 4 p m on Saturday the 11th instant, and all members must arrange to be present at that time.

No member can be absent from the inspection unless special leave has been obtained.

3 Candidates for Proficiency Certificates will parade at 6-30 a m on Wednesday the 8th instant at camp, Santa Cruz.

Dress—Drill Order Khaki.

4 Trains—The railway authorities have notified that they have reserved accommodation by the train leaving Santa Cruz at 10-10 a m (Railway Time) and by the train leaving Colaba at 4-45 p m (Railway Time) daily.

Volunteers must travel by these trains only, so as to prevent inconvenience to the ordinary passenger traffic special accommodation will be found in "front" of the Down Train and in "rear" of the Up Train.

5. The 113th Bombay Infantry Rifle Range at Santa Cruz will be available for class-firing daily until further orders. The Commanding Officer trusts that members will take advantage of this and that section Commanders will get their sections out to the Range so that their sections may complete their class-firing as soon as possible.

6. It is notified for information that the Head-Quarters Office, Carnac Road will be temporarily closed and is now open at camp, Santa Cruz, where all communications should be addressed up to the 12th instant.

7. Match IX, Cadets will be competed for on the 16th instant.

8 Members of "E" Coy will parade at 4-40 p.m. in camp to-day the 4th instant for a ride out returning the following morning Sunday the 5th instant.

Before proceeding into camp the Company will ride straight on to the Rifle Range at Santa Cruz where a shooting competition will be held. Prizes will be awarded for the best scores and reports on the Route Traversed.

Dress—Marching Order, haversacks and water bottles to be carried.

Members who have not haversacks or water bottles may obtain same on applying to Cr Sergt Soundy.

By Order,
G. D. PRICE, Captain,
Adjutant B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, February 4, 1905.

1. The Corps will parade to-day (Saturday) at the B V A Club 4 p. m. and proceed to Colaba North Fort to commence the Annual Gun Target Practice. Members who cannot parade at the club may proceed direct to Colaba.

Dress—Khaki putties not to be worn.

2 R E Coy—Tuesday 7th instant parade at Apollo Bunder at 6-30 p m and proceed to middle ground for Technical Instructions.

Thursday 9th instant inspection by the Officer in charge Sub-Marine defences in India, when all men must parade launch leaving Apollo Bunder at 4-30 p.m.

3 It is notified for information that the annual camp of the Corps will take place at Colaba from the 16th to the 25th instant.

Notices will be sent to members at an early date.

By Order
A. STIFFE, Capt. R. A.
Adjt. B. V. A.

DIVINE SERVICE.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

V SUNDAY, AFTER EPIPHANY 5, FEBRUARY 1905.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion—Choral. Agrotta in G
Hymns—319, 73, 317 and 299.
5 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p. m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Canticles—William in F
Anthem—
Hymns—220, 214 and 24.
Collections for—Cathedral Schools.
Daily Matins at 6-45 a.m. and Evensong at 5.
Daily Holy Communion at 7-15 a.m.

ST. PETER'S MAZAGON.

6 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.
7 a. m.—Holy Eucharist Choral—Preacher Rev Father Langmore.
10 a. m.—Catechism.
10-45 a.m.—Matins.
6 p. m.—Evensong Choral—Preacher Rev Father Biscoe
Alms for Church Expenses.

THE UNITED FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

(Waudby Road.)

8 a. m.—Sunday School.
10-30 a.m.—Service at Parel.
11 a. m.—United Service (St. Andrew's Church.)
4-30 p.m.—Fellowship Association.
6 p.m.—Evening Service—Rev Alex S. Crichton.
Hymns—511, 379 and 371.
Paraph—66.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

7-15 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon.
6 p. m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.
Collections for the Church Expenses and Poor.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
Hymns—85, 331 and 324.
5 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Hymns—516, 274 and 219.
Offertory for Church Expenses

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. STEPHEN CHURCH BANDRA.

11-15 a.m.—Matins Sermon and Holy Communion.

ST. NICHOLAS' SEAMEN'S CHURCH,

(Opposite the Main Gate of Prince's Dock.)

6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, PAREL.

(Madras Time)

8 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Eucharist
8-30 a.m.—Matins and Litany.
Hymns—2, 284 and 33.
5-30 p. m.—Sunday School.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon
Hymns—450, 240 and 21.

WESLEYAN CHURCH.

(Colaba Causeway.)

8 a.m.—Parade Service Preacher—Rev. A J Revnell
6 p.m.—Evening Service, Preacher—Mr. W J Renshett
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
5-40 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.
8-30 to 9-30 p.m.—Social Hour.
(Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens, Byculla.
9-30 a.m.—Preacher—Mr J H Hozzey
6 p.m.—Preacher—Rev. A J Revnell
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

7-30 a. m.—Matins.
8 a. m.—Holy Communion—(Choral)
4-15 p m—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon
Daily—8 a.m.—Matins.
Daily—5 p.m.—Evensong.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

(Bellasis Road, opposite Byculla Club.)
8-30 a. m.—Morning Service—Preacher Rev J O'Brien.
6 p. m.—Evening Service—Preacher Rev J O'Brien.

Accidents and Disease
INCLUDING
ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE COMPANY,
One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.
INDIAN AGENTS
Messrs. KING KING & CO.,
BOMBAY

DEXTER H. DAVISON, D.D.S.,
AMERICAN DENTAL SURGEON,
TAJ MAHAL HOTEL, NEXT TO KEMP & CO.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK, A SPECIALTY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

⁂ All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to The Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, FEB. 4, 1905.

THE MANNERS OF DOGS.

The mutual respect and affection subsisting between man and dog is one of the least changing relations in this very civilised but inconsequent world. It is one of the most easily established of bonds, recognised without many preliminaries by the dog, and accepted as a matter of course by the owner. We are so used to the human sympathy displayed by the animal that we are inclined to forget the fact that dogs by nature may be allied together in anything but a chance companionship. That they are something more in the republic of nature than the humble and intelligent companion of man and his staunch ally in shooting and hunting, is, however, easy of proof. Mr. T. F. Dale contributes to "Blackwood" an enlightening paper on "Manners and Morals in the Kennels," which displays foxhounds in their strength and weakness, shows how these "associated hermits" behave towards one another, and how they are kept within strict disciplinary limits by their own sense of right, or by the voice and whip of master or keeper. House pets and sheep dogs have opportunities of acquiring finer degrees of culture than the common or field hound, and the stories told of them, however true, suggest artificial upbringing and the desire to please brought to an almost apocryphal point. To get the robuster virtues, varied, perhaps, with the rougher measures of the proletariat of dogs, we must go to the kennels and study them as a pack. There we hit the happy medium between the wild dog, hunting for his prey, a law unto himself, and the domestic or pet species who has everything provided for him without trouble or anxiety, and whose only care is to watch the eye of his master or mistress. In the kennel he is a social animal quite as much as in the house, but develops or improves the instinct that makes him one of a community with a common aim, and actuated by a certain altruistic spirit There is, of course, a considerable difference in the individuals of a pack: some are more "true" in hunting, some ill-tempered, others born to rule, but quite apart from the keeper's or huntsman's disciplinary methods, the dogs themselves exercise a rule which definitively keeps each member in its place.

Three special qualities mark the superior animal according to Mr. Dale, and all observers of dog-colonies will bear him out in this, age, strength and wisdom. Dogs possessing these three have no difficulty whatsoever in exacting respect and submission from the others. The elder ones have their own special places at meals and at rest, and if the young were uppish enough to usurp them they would promptly be given a lesson. The motto for a pack of hunting-dogs might be "United we stand, divided we fall," for they keep together with a unanimity and perseverance that seldom fail. Concentration of force was one of the indispensable items in Napoleon's plan of campaign. So it is with hounds; they must have learned by experience in the grey dawn of the world that to be safe from the depredations of ferocious and hungry wild beasts unity of action was a necessity, and equally so when it was their own turn to pull down the quarry needed for their daily food. Heredity has done for dog-life what tradition and printed rules have done for human beings. The power of combination was handed down through the ages as their necessary equipment in the battle of life. Any one who has the opportunity may see the kind of reception a hound, who absents himself unduly, receives from the pack when he returns. He is given plainly to understand that he has infringed the rules of the club, and though the precise clause may not be marked and sent by whoever acts as hall-porter, he is left in no manner of doubt as to the displeasure of the members. Anything, indeed, that is done hors ligne by a hound is resented; if he roll off his bench in the kennels at night he is liable to be attacked by the others and killed. It seems unwarrantably savage and it is hard to know why dogs should act so, or why they should take a dislike to a member of the kennel, but they do. Such a dog had better be removed at once, for he has no chance whatever of happiness and little of life if he be left to the mercy of those who have conceived a hatred of him. Mr. Dale has often found that the condemned dog had earned this dislike either by being an idler, or by some other unclubbable quality, and though he would keenly feel his position and look ineffably depressed with ears turned back, reform was hopeless: the rest of the pack know this perfectly well. Removal to some more indulgent society is the only way to save the life of so dull a dog. If the keeper did not exercise discretion, or his whip, such dogs would be pretty certain to come to a violent end, thus proving that in a frank state of nature the useless member of the pack, which had perforce to depend for a living on expert hunting, would be done away with. The hound with a bad, uncertain temper may have it all his own way for a time, but the day comes when his companions will endure his tyranny no longer, but band together to recover their peace of mind by a revolution in which the primitive nature of the pack breaks its bounds and the bully is killed. Instances are given by Mr. Dale of dog-justice, prompt and definite enough when once the tyrant became impossible.

The dog with the true hunting instinct and the unerring voice evokes the most sublime confidence in his fellows. They follow without a second's hesitation. However engrossed they may have been in their own search for the scent, the moment they hear the sound that shows some trusted individual has struck it, away they go in a compact body, joining in the cry and keen to catch the quarry, or if they are stag-hounds, mutely running as long as they are sure of the scent. They do not turn aside when hunting, even when a fat hare or cosy rabbit crosses their path, showing either that their discipline has been a perfect work or that the quarry they are bent on occupies all their attention. It would be interesting to know if hounds took as keen a delight in recalling the past delights of good runs and memorable kills as their masters do. It would be perfectly justifiable if they did, for after all it is they who do the indispensable part of the hunting, the finding and running to earth, without which the straightest rider would have but a sorry time. How much nearer perfection is the dog's instinct than human talent in the hunting-field is always manifest, and when we remember how short a dog's life is and the still shorter period of his training time, we must admit our own slowness and inferiority. Canine inherited qualities require little to develop them. What may be called a self-acting memory hands on the tribal gifts common to the dog-race as well as the moral characteristics which all those who really understand their ways attribute to them. Darwin credits them with a capacity for moral development indicated by their capacity for association. They seem to subordinate self to the general weal, and are ready to help a weak member, and act the good Samaritan to a wounded fellow. The mind of the dog, says Mr. Dale, is older than our own, and his morality and manners have common springs of action. However we may differ from this dictum, we must agree with the statement that far as the dog has gone in instinctive, intelligent behaviour, he gets no farther, he is complete as he is, though better, than man, in that he can be faultless, while even the good man is never perfect. The love of approbation is a powerful incentive to a dog to exercise his intelligence, more effective even than punishment and quite as quick in its educative effect. Hounds do not respond to a careless or silent huntsman; they apparently appraise his gifts at their true hunting value and tacitly condemn him while he cracks his whip and blames them for not exercising the initiative which it is his duty to supply. There are many lessons dogs can teach worth all the tricks we try to teach them.

Venezuela. We are likely to hear of interesting developments in Venezuela before many months have passed. A revolution appears to have already been arranged for the end of next month, or at any rate preparations are now being made for an attempt by the revolutionary party to overthrow the amiable President Castro. Since that interesting person, who danced while foreign warships were threatening his ports, was able to kick up his heels under the protection of the Monroe doctrine, the United States Government have discovered that he is a disagreeable handful to protect. His success against the allied Powers intensified his audacity, and aided by a judicious display of bayonets he secured his re-election as President for another term of five years from May next. In spite of promises to the Powers, he reverted to his earlier methods. Foreign and internal debts remain unpaid, and the Venezuelan gaols are filled with political prisoners. So says Mr. A. F. Jaurett, an American citizen, whom President Castro recently expelled from Caracas. Mr. Jaurett straightway went to Washington, and the result was the despatch of a note by Mr Hay amounting to an ultimatum to Venezuela. Mr Hay was assisted in his inclination to compel Venezuela to fulfil her obligations by the information that definite action on the part of the United States would be welcomed by Germany and Italy. He was informed that it was either a question of the Washington Government taking up the matter, or of the foreign Powers acting individually. Early next month, therefore, an American force may be marching on Caracas, unless the United States receive satisfactory assurances. Great Britain's association with Germany in the measures adopted two years ago was not popular in England, and the British Government is now acting independently of the other Powers. Venezuela, in defiance of commercial treaties, has closed the navigation of the Orinoco to all vessels from the British West Indies, and has, moreover, imposed an extra tax of 30 per cent. on all goods from those Islands. These are probably the most important points at issue between England and President Castro's Government, though there are the interests of the British bond-holders also to be considered. Regarding the state of the country, Mr. Jaurett declares that the financial outlook is worse than the political. Foreign and internal debts have not been paid since 1897; monopolies have been given to men who represent Castro's interests; trade is paralysed and credit is dead. After the trouble of two years ago Congress passed a law authorising the Executive to contract a loan for the redemption of the interest of the foreign debts and to effect their unification. It is twenty-one months since that law was passed and the matter has not yet been arranged. General Velutini is stated to be now in Paris trying to arrange for the unification of the foreign debts with the Banque de Paris. Mr. Jaurett makes the timely proposal that Great Britain should insist upon Venezuela agreeing to international control and the direct collection of the funds, for otherwise they will again be utilised by the Venezuelan dictators as an aid to their particular form of amusement. The latest rival of President Castro is General Antonio Paradia, who is now said to be in New York buying ammunition, arms, despatch boats and the other "properties" for the revolution which he has announced for the end of March. He has given Castro a fair warning by a proclamation recently issued, and he is strengthened by the support of all the other revolutionary chiefs, who desire an end of the Castro regime. President Castro's methods are not admirable, but he is not deficient in courage, and he has prospered on revolution. General Paradia will, therefore, need to be very strong if he does not wish to provide the President with the occasion for another dance of triumph.

Astronomical Research. It is interesting to note that in spite of the great advances made during the past century in astronomical research, we have not yet fully explored our own system. The discovery of a new satellite of Jupiter by the Crossley telescope recently presented to the Lick Observatory shows that whilst we are able to speak with some confidence of events that occur in regions so remote that, as in the case of the recent new star in Perseus, light takes three centuries to come thence to our eyes, there are still new things to find at our own doors. The improvements in the power and use of telescopes within the past generation have added several minor members to our solar system. The greater number of these, of course, belong to the ring of asteroids or small planets, which revolve between the earth and Jupiter, of which fifteen new ones were discovered in 1904, making 521 in all. They are nowadays raked in with great ease by the photographic method of research owing to the fact that their proper motion reveals them, on a plate which is exposed for a length of time, as short lines, whereas the stars come out as points only. The satellites of Jupiter have a special interest in the history of astronomy. The four satellities which have been known for three centuries represent the first addition made to the numbers of the solar system since shepherds watched their flocks and the stars by night on the unclouded plains of Chaldæa. They were the first fruits of Galileo's invention of the telescope, and gave the death blow to the old "a priori" astronomy, which limited the number of planets to six, either on Kepler's theory that Euclid's five regular solids did not permit the existence of more than six planets round the sun, or on Sizzi's exquisite theory that the seven metals, the seven days of the week, and the seven openings in the human head made it obvious that there could only be seven members of the solar system. Jupiter's four satellites cleared the air of such futile arguments and so made it possible for astronomy to become a science of observation, a progressive and vital study. The early star-gazers found a never-failing interest in the study of their eclipses, and before long a curious anomaly appeared in the predicted times of these eclipses. The Danish astronomer Roemer found that they occurred earlier or later according to the distance of the earth from Jupiter, and he perceived that the explanation of this fact could only be that light took an appreciable time to travel over the millions of miles which divided us from them.

Prospects in the Transvaal. A Johannesburg correspondent is responsible for a very gloomy picture of the outlook on the Rand. He tells us that although the Transvaal is rich in everything that is calculated to disturb the imagination, it is no place for the intending emigrant. Everything points to its being a country with an industrial life of less than half a century. The hope that agriculture might be stimulated and extended to become an established industry is now almost forlorn. Except in parts not extensive enough to affect the general conclusion, this will never be other than a third-rate pastoral country, unless by the expenditure of such vast sums on irrigation works as to place such schemes beyond the range of practical results. The future of the Transvaal at present seems bounded by the life of the gold mines of the Rand, with possibilities of further discoveries, which, however, are not likely to compare with those already made. The saner scientists give the gold industry an extreme life of forty years, after which there will be a rapid decline. Other surprises than the "banket" formation, which is the wonder of the world and wholly exceptional, may be in store, but probably they will be of even shorter life than the gold. Next to gold, diamonds are of most importance. But they are not to last long either. And after, there is but the vista of the land reverting to the sleepy dorps and the weary stretches of veldt and the scattered houses of the Boers. No prospect is declared to have been opened up which would warrant the change by any one without capital who has others dependent on him. The depression of the last twelve months has been profound, and although the gold returns are increasing month by month, the tide is as yet imperceptible in the ordinary channels of business. But as all this appears in a paper which gains notoriety for its pro-Boer tendencies, and occurs in an article whose sole object is to prove even now that the war was conducted for the benefit of alien financiers, it must be accepted with a very large grain of salt.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday by the P. and O. Co's steamer Macedonia, from Europe were:—Lady Lily Elliott, Sir T. Gallwey and Lady Gallwey.

The trans-frontier report that a Russian officer has been shot at Kabul has so far not been confirmed. It seems improbable on the face of it.

The Survey Committee have arrived in Calcutta, where they may stay about a month, with a view to examine questions connected with map production.

The legislation necessary in connection with the Railway Board will be of the simplest character; all that is required is to pass a short enabling Act, under which the Governor-General-in-Council can delegate certain powers to the Board.

The Bengal Government is so impressed with the material advantages to be gained by a light railway to Hazaribagh that the project seems likely to come to the front at once. It is certainly one that deserves early sanction, particularly as the capital outlay would be comparatively small.

A train on the Hurnai Railway was snow-bound for twenty-four hours between Mud Gorge and Kuch stations, arriving on the evening of the 30th ultimo, instead of on the 29th. Much suffering was caused to the passengers. A Quetta correspondent speaks of a week of continuous snow.

All Behar will be regretting this week, the death of Mr. Macnaghten, the Secretary of the Indigo Planters Association, who passed away on the 28th of January at the General Hospital, Calcutta, after an illness that had lasted for some time. His genial nature and bright wit will be long remembered and missed in the district with which he had been for so many years associated.

In the broadsheet, which we issue as a supplement with to-day's papers "The Times" reproduces a good photograph of Sir Donald Mackenzie Wallace—under whose editorship the "Encyclopædia Britannica" has been brought up to date—as well as of Sir George Sydenham Clarke, Sir Leslie Stephen and other, who collaborated with him.

Duttadas Narayan Sarwate founder of the Shri Dutta Mandir at Oras Budrak, Patha Kudal in the Savantwadi State apparently claims consideration as an astrologist. He has addressed a letter to the King-Emperor stating that he has found King Edward's birth time to be most auspicious. The most interesting statement he makes is that the King will live till he is 80 years of age. The stars were also auspicious at the birth of Queen Alexandra.

The Johannesburg correspondent of the "Ironmonger" writes: Some attention seems to have been aroused in England by the attempt of a few Transvaal storekeepers to prohibit Indians trading in the Transvaal. This agitation has been set on foot entirely by Russian and Polish Jews who find themselves cut out in trade by the Hindus, and I sincerely trust that the people at home will not sanction any interference with the rights of the Indian trader. If the Russian Jews should be allowed to oust British subjects, it will be a great injustice. Before we legislate against the Hindus a stop should be put to the entrance into the Transvaal of some of these alien Jews, who are infinitely lower in the human scale than the average Hindu. If the movement to deprive the Hindu traders of their licences proceeded from Englishmen it would surely have originated in Natal, where the Indian traders are far more numerous in proportion to the English than in the Transvaal.

Another new water purifier is chlorine gas. In experiments recently performed with it, water was taken and into it was poured typhoid microbes and chlorine gas was then passed in very slowly; it was found that when the water contained free chlorine to the extent of two grammes per 100 gallons, all the typhoid microbes were dead in thirty minutes. This experiment was repeated with cholera and dysentery microbes singly and collectively and also with the plague microbe. Chlorine readily dissolves in water so none escapes, but it makes the water taste slightly. To overcome the taste sulphite of soda is added which completely removes all the chlorine and the taste, the resulting water being sterilised, clear, tasteless and only differing from other water by containing a trace of table salt, itself harmless and naturally present in all waters.

This suggestive remark is from the Vienna correspondence of the "Times":—The great Liberal movement in Russia is by far the most important event in the foreign politics of our time and deserves every attention on the part of distant observers. Whether it will succeed, and, if so, what will be its effect upon foreign politics, is still hidden in the gloom of the future, but that it will necessarily entail a weakening of Russian power or a period of rest for Russia's neighbours is at present quite unproved. The French Revolution was a great explosive force which produced results far beyond the borders of France herself. Far from thinking that a Russian revolution will be confined to the territories of the Czar, we should rather ask our selves whether this great national movement may not entail political consequences transcending even those of the great revolt of France. When the Slav genius, hitherto trammelled and trodden down, finds scope at last for its superabundant energies and remarkable gifts, we may all be compelled to re-arrange our ideas.

A foreign officer who was lately with the Russian forces in Manchuria in the course of a letter received in St Petersburg says—There is one very good point about the Russians. They don't know when they have been beaten and they quickly recover from the effects of defeat. The private soldiers are sick to death of the war and are always asking when it will finish. The army trusts rather in numbers than in quality. The artillery is the best branch of the service but the infantry and cavalry and the officers are much behind the times. The Russians are brave as are the Japanese but they display little initiative and follow out the text-book to the word. Artillery has proved itself to be a most effective weapon. Mobile artillery, provided that a superiority of fire can be attained, can defeat any infantry attack almost without assistance from its own infantry. The Japanese artillery is more mobile than the Russian. It gallops up to shorter ranges, and changes position with great rapidity. The Russian guns have, however, a superior range. Linevitch has his headquarters at Hoanchanye, about 21 versts from Mukden. He seems most popular, and has the reputation of being a good fighting man. I had good opportunities of seeing the military side of the campaign, as I was allowed to accompany the troops into the firing line, so I could see what they did and the effect of the modern gun. In these days battles, indeed, are appalling events, and the sights of horror one witnesses remain long in the memory.

THE WEEK'S MAIL SUMMARY.

LONDON, JAN. 20.

HOME.

A Treaty of Arbitration between Great Britain and Austria-Hungary, which had been in course of negotiation for some time past, was signed last week in London by Lord Lansdowne and the Austrian Ambassador.

An easterly gale visited these islands on Sunday and Monday, accompanied by intense cold, and many casualties are reported.

Ecclesiastical.—The King received, on the 13th, the Rev. W. Carlile, of the Church Army, and expressed keen sympathy with that organization. He subsequently gave £100 to its funds. Before the Scottish Church Commission last week a protest was entered by the United Free Church against the limitations imposed on the evidence to be tendered. A number of witnesses have since given evidence for the United Free Church.—We publish a letter from the Primate on the Established Church, and further particulars of the Welsh revival.—The annual dinner of the Catholic Association was held in London on the 16th.—Father B. Vaughan, preaching on Sunday, delivered a message to England from the Pope—Dean Holbech, of Bloemfontein, is to be Bishop of St. Helena.

Dr. Barnardo's Homes.—The Duchess of Albany on Saturday attended the fete of the Young Helpers League in the Albert-hall, Lord Brassey presiding.

Education.—The widow of Mr. E. P. Macloghlin, surgeon of Wigan, proposes to give the Royal College of Surgeons £10,000 to found scholarships in memory of her husband.—A conference of the Public School Science Masters' Association was held on Saturday in Westminster School.—The Archbishop of Canterbury presided on Monday at a meeting of the Canterbury Diocesan Education Society.

Election.—In Mile-end, Mr. H. L. W. Lawson (C.) was elected last week by 2,138 votes against 2,060 for Mr. B. S. Straus (L.).

Five Miners were killed and 13 others sustained severe injuries through the fall of a cage which was lowering them in a pit shaft at the Bold Colliery, near St. Helen's on Monday.—Five children were drowned on Wednesday by the breaking of ice on which they were sliding at Bettisfield, Flintshire.

Football.—In a Rugby match on Saturday at Cardiff Wales beat England by two goals and five tries to nothing.

Labour—The proportion of unemployed in trade unions continues to rise.—Northumberland and Durham have refused to join the Miners' Federation.

Law.—At Cambridge Assizes, on Saturday, the grand jury thanked Mr. Justice Grantham for his efforts in regard to impracticable and unnecessary by-laws affecting the building of rural cottages.—Rebecca Gregory, 49, for the manslaughter of Graham Stewart, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the second division. Mr. John de Grey has been appointed a Metropolitan Police Magistrate.—Two convicts escaped from Portland Prison on Monday morning, but were recaptured in the course of the day.

Lord Roberts on Saturday unveiled in St. Paul's Cathedral a tablet to the memory of the special correspondents who lost their lives in the South African war.

Mr. Chamberlain spoke last week after a lecture by Major Ross at the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine.

Mr. Harney, an ex-Senator of the Australian Commonwealth, read a paper, on the 17th, before a meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute, on "Imperialism from an Australian Standpoint."

Naval and Military.—Mr. Arnold-Forster presided, on the 16th, at a lecture in the course of instruc[illegible] on military subjects in the University of Londo[illegible] The Army Rifle Association held its annual mee[illegible] on the 16th at the United Service Institution, Col[illegible] C. C. Munro in the chair.—Lord C. Beresford, o[illegible] 17th, opened an extension of Miss Weston's Sa[illegible] Rest at Devonport.—Lord Brassey and Mr. Hald[illegible] M. P., spoke on the 17th at a meeting of the Eig[illegible] Club on the subject of naval and military expenditure.—A Staff conference has been held at the Staff College.

Parliament is to meet on Tuesday, February 14, for the despatch of business.

Political—Mr. Balfour, speaking on the 12th at a banquet given to him in Glasgow, did not deal with the fiscal question, but said he hoped Colonial conferences would soon be as essential a part of the machinery of the Empire as the House of Commons The Chancellor of the Exchequer received a deputation who urged the remission of the sugar duty. He said he could hold out no hope of such a remission. The Postmaster General received last week a deputation of postal and telegraph servants. Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman spoke on the 17th at Stirling and Mr. Morley on the 18th at Brechin.

Professor Okakura, of Tokio, on the 17th delivered, at the London School of Economics, the first of three lectures on "The Japanese Spirit."

Shipping.—As the result of a settlement between the Cunard Company and the International Mercantile Marine the British lines have increased their Atlantic steerage rates to the standard existing before the rate war.

The Mansion-house Fund for the unemployed now amounts to over £43,000.

Two further falls of Cliff occurred on the 12th near Dover, one of them towards Hope Point and the other at Fan Bay.

Victoria Station.—Lord Windsor Sir E. J. Poynter and others representing the Architectural Vigilance Society, write to "The Times" appealing for public support in their attempt to persuade the London and Brighton Railway to put up something better than the projected "huge mass of architectural commonplace" as a new facade to Victoria Station.

Wills.—The late Mr. J. Dawber, brewer of Lincoln who left property valued at £195,792 bequeathed nearly all of it to Lincoln charities.

THE EMPIRE.

Canada.—Mr. R. L. Borden has withdrawn his resignation of the Opposition leadership.—The address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, was adopted on Tuesday.—The estimated expenditure for the next fiscal year is £13,732,8709

South Africa.—At a meeting of the Responsible Government Association at Johannesburg, Mr. Solomon, the chairman, said that, if representative government were forced upon them, they refused supplies until responsible government was conceded. The Arbitration Court under the Rand Water Board Ordinance has awarded the water companies £1,804,389. The Legislative Council of the Orange River Colony has been opened. Sir Gilbert Parker has just closed a successful tour in support of tariff reform and Colonial preference.

THE UNITED STATES.

Arbitration.—President Roosevelt has written to the chairman of the Senate's Foreign Relations Committee that under no conceivable circumstances could the arbitration treaties be construed so as to include State debts.

Labour.—The Massachusetts cotton strike has been ended by the Governor's intervention.

FOREIGN.

Denmark.—M. Christensen the late Minister of Public Instruction, has formed a Cabinet.

France.—In the Chamber last week there was a debate on the general policy of the Ministry. M. Deschanel condemned the Cabinet. M. Combes defended his policy, and got a majority of ten in a House of 578. The Ministry resigned on the 18th.

Germany.—The Emperor has telegraphed to the President of the German Navy League expressing a hope that its desires for the strengthening of the naval forces may ripen towards fulfilment.—Supplementary estimates for the operations in South-West Africa were discussed in the Budget Committee of the Reichstag last week. The Government was criticised for not asking an indemnity for expenditure it had incurred on its own responsibility.—The strike of miners continues to spread and is having a disastrous effect, especially on the iron works.

Norway.—A fall of rock into a lake caused a flood which drowned 59 persons.

Russia.—Details of the Budget presented on Friday by the Finance Minister are published.—Educational Associations in various centres, being in sympathy with the anti-bureaucratic movement, are being dealt with by the authorities.—A serious strike has broken out in St. Petersburg, at the Neva Shipbuilding and other works, causing the suspension of Government orders.

Sweden.—The Riksdag was opened on the 18th. Next year's revenue is estimated at £10,388,000, and the expenditure at £10,777,000.

The War.—General Nogi reports that the Russian property surrendered at Port Arthur in-cludes 59 permanent forts, 546 guns, 35,252 rifles, considerable quantities of ammunition, four battleships (exclusive of the Sevastopol, which is entirely sunk), two cruisers, 14 gunboats, and destroyers, ten steamers, and 35 small craft.—It appears that the Peresviet, Poltava, Pallada, and Bayan can probably be refloated.—Our Correspondent with General Nogi says there are no signs of privation in Port Arthur; there was food for two months. He comments unfavourably on the conduct of Russian officers.—A large Russian cavalry force made a southward raid last week as far as old Niuchwang, but was driven back. In the course of their retreat the raiders appear to have violated neutral Chinese territory.—A defeat of Cossacks near Hongwon, in Korea, is also reported. According to the "Novoe Vremya, the Japanese are attempting to pierce General Kuropatkin's line and carrying out important field works.—It is stated that General Nogi's troops began on December 28 to arrive north of Liau-yang.—Marshal Oyama reports that on January 14, a Japanese force surrounded a body of the Russian cavalry near Sanchaho and drove them back in confusion with over 300 casualties.—A French correspondent in St. Petersburg asserts that General Kuropatkin is about to attempt the offensive on the Hun-ho plain. The British ships Roseley, Bawtry, and Lethington, and a Dutch steamer bound for Vladivostok, have been captured by the Japanese. The Tsar has issued an Order of the Day to his forces in which he says that the struggle in the Far East is indescribably hard, but he trusts that the hour of victory will soon dawn.—An agitation for peace has been started by a number of eminent citizens of St. Petersburg.—The public subscription for the new Russian loan was most successful.—A first-class armoured cruiser is now being built in Japan.—It is stated that the Baltic Fleet will now continue its journey, without waiting for the third squadron.

Obituary.—Lord Cairns; Prince Charles Alexander of Lippe-Detmold; the Grand Duchess of Saxe-Weimar; General J. Blair, V. C.; Mme. Loubet, mother of the French President; Mme. de Laszowski (Emily Gerard); the Rev. T. B. Rowe; the Rev. J. Goring; Mr. F. D. Mocatta; Mrs. Richards' youngest daughter of Mr. Chamberlain. "Times."

The freaks of the Russian censorship are, according to the "Birzheviya Viedomosti," even more extraordinary under the present quasi-liberal regime than they were in the days of Nicholas I. The provincial papers are not allowed to quote any articles or news from the Press of St. Petersburg, and the editor of one provincial paper, having protested, was told by the censor that what might be good for St. Petersburg was not necessarily admissible in the provinces. Even an article by an astronomer describing some recent discoveries about the sun was forbidden, because it might "subvert traditional notions," and a dramatic criticism of Hamlet was suppressed because it spoke of him as a man of weak and indecisive character, which was not proper language to use about a Prince of Denmark.

RUSSIAN REFORM.

LIMITING MINISTERIAL POWERS.

HORRORS OF WARSAW.

POLICE INCITE HOOLIGANS.

LOOTERS SLAIN BY WORKERS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEB. 2.

An official announcement at St. Petersburg says that the report about a Magna Charta for Russia is incorrect and is based upon the following circumstances:—

The Council of Ministers rejected a motion of M. de Witte to record an opinion regarding the incidents of the 22nd ult. and adopt measures to prevent a recurrence.

M. de Witte, whose motion was placed on the minutes, thereupon submitted a memorandum to the Tsar, who approved it.

The Council held an extraordinary sitting on the 31st to discuss the Memorandum, when the question of an enquiry into the incidents of the 22nd ultimo was considered, and the Minister of Finance was empowered to prepare a scheme for social legislation reform with special reference to the labour question.

Maxime Gorki has been released.

Warsaw is still in a state of siege. The strike has begun in the adjoining villages.

M. Buligin, a reactionary and former Assistant to the Grand Duke Sergius when he was Governor of Moscow, has been appointed Minister of the Interior.

Reuter wires from Irkutsk that 400 men on the Siberian Railway have struck at the Krasnayarsk depot.

LONDON, FEB. 3.

With reference to one of the sections of the Tsar's Ukase on reforms, the Committee of Ministers has decided to recommend a series of measures. The recommendation limits the individual initiative of Ministers when conferring with the Tsar, especially with reference to alterations or suspension of the law of the country, and increasing the control and initiative of the Senate in respect to the same, facilitating prosecutions of officials by private individuals for illegalities, and establishing local courts in connection with the Senate and trials by educated juries where the loss of civil rights is involved.

It is now undoubted that the casualties at Warsaw are far exceeding those at St. Petersburg. The dead are buried at night guarded by troops.

The looting at Warsaw is due to hooligans, who have been incited by the police in order to discredit the movement.

A body of workmen yesterday entered the hooligan quarter and killed all they found in possession of plunder.

GOVERNOR OF GIBRALTAR.

The appointment of General Sir William Nicholson to the Governorship of Gibraltar has been officially announced.

THE SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND.

LONDON, FEB. 2.

The Marquis of Linlithgow has been appointed Secretary for Scotland.

NEW RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR.

M. Muravieff, Russian Minister of Justice, has been appointed Ambassador to Italy.

M. Manuchin succeeds him.

OBITUARY.

The death is announced of M. Germain, President of the Credit Lyonnais.

THE MAILS.

The Bombay Mails of the 21st ultimo arrived at Brindisi to-day.

INVESTITURE CEREMONY AT CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 3.

There was a large and brilliant gathering, including the Maharajah Scindia and Lord Kitchener, at Government House last night, at which the Viceroy invested General Macdonald, the Hon. Mr. Savage, Mr. Hodson, Mr. Knyvett, Major Bird, Mr. Horn, Captain Wilson and Babu Harendra Lal Roy with the decorations recently conferred upon them.

THE PLAGUE IN INDIA.

The plague mortality continues to increase. There were 32,087 deaths in India last week, of which 14,904 were in the United Provinces, 8,738 in the Punjab, 3,647 in Bengal, 3,225 in the Bombay Presidency and 954 in Hyderabad State.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY MEETING.

The meeting of the Calcutta University Senate postponed from last week in consequence of difference of opinion on the subject of the legality of the position in which the University stands, was held to-day. The Vice-Chancellor, Mr. Pedler, read a letter from the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal stating that legislation had been introduced to remedy the uncertainty, and after a prolonged debate it was decided to proceed with the ordinary business. The meeting then set itself to deal with the long list of agenda which have accumulated since the deadlock occurred.

PAPER-CHASE AT CALCUTTA.

The Paper-Chase here to-day was won by Captain Rennie, Mr Pugh being second.

A FRONTIER correspondent writes that great preparations were made at Jellalabad to welcome the Sardar Inayat Ullah Khan on his return from India. The tribal headmen and the local raises were permitted to assemble a few miles out of the town in order to pay homage to his Highness. The severity of the winter may have interfered with the arrangements, but the Sardar had doubtless tangible evidence of the loyalty of the people along his line of march to Kabul.

For immediate delivery 10 H. P. two Cylinder [illegible] Cars, Rs. [illegible]—Sole Agents for India, B[illegible]

THE HUNHO FIGHTING.

RUSSIAN INFANTRY ANNIHILATED.

THE JAPANESE CASUALTIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEB. 3.

Marshal Oyama reports that the Japanese casualties from the 25th to the 29th ultimo were seven thousand and the Russians at least ten thousand.

Prisoners report that four infantry regiments were nearly annihilated.

Admiral Botrovoskiji's squadron has left Jibuti for Madagascar.

Eighteen German colliers follow the squadron.

Reuter (Tokio) says that the battle at Heikoutai was more extensive and more desperate than was originally indicated.

The four days' battle hung in the balance. The Japanese were in a critical position and outnumbered

Marshal Oyama finally ordered night attacks by all the columns on the 28th ultimo, which the Russians were unable to withstand and began to retreat. The Japanese then charged and occupied Heikoutai on the morning of the 29th ultimo.

The following telegram was received yesterday morning from his Government by Mr. S. Hayashi, Consul for Japan in Bombay:—

Marshal Oyama, reporting the details of fierce fighting from the 25th to 29th ult., when the enemy was driven to the right bank of Hunho, says:

The enemy consisted of the First Siberian Army Corps, one mixed Army Corps, second and fifth brigades of Sharp-shooters, part of the Eighth Army Corps, the 61st Siberian Reserve Division, and some Chasseurs, etc., making a total at least of seven Divisions, with one Cavalry Division.

Our casualties are about 7,000, and the enemy's losses are also considerable.

Prisoners say that four regiments of the Russian infantry were nearly annihilated, whereof many companies were reduced to twenty or thirty men each, and the Russian casualties must total at least ten thousand.

THE POONA SHOOTING CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, FEB. 3.

At the Poona Sessions Court, before Mr T D Fry, Sessions Judge, and a special jury, Private Charles William Walker, East Lancashire Regiment, was to-day charged at the instance of Inspector Moore with having on Sunday, the 8th January, attempted to murder a European woman named Annetta Chirilla by shooting with his rifle.

Mr Davar, Public Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution, and Mr Karve, pleader, defended the prisoner. Mr Holman, Assistant Superintendent of Police watched the proceedings, and Lieutenant Baker, East Lancashire Regiment, watched the case on behalf of the prisoner.

The following jury was empanelled:—Messrs Dunne, Carey, Sampson, Cheetham and Jones.

Mr Davar having briefly opened the case for the Crown, the evidence was led.

Elizabeth Jones, aged 28, was called, and said: I know the accused for the last twelve months. He used to visit me every afternoon at 2 o'clock sometimes once a week. During the past twelve months he came to me often. When I first knew him he was a Pioneer Sergeant. I think it was about seven or eight months ago that he was reduced to a Private. He came to my house on Friday, the 6th January, and remained till 11-30 that night. He then went and returned at 12-30 p m. I was drinking my coffee at the time and told him to go back to the barracks and not to put himself into trouble. He then hit me and threw me down on the floor. I can't say whether he was drunk or sober. He drank nothing with me all day. I started screaming, when Annetta came outside from her house. Annetta also screamed, and then a Lance-Corporal came up. The Lance-Corporal took down Walker's name and sent him away to the barracks. I did not see Walker after this. He wanted to marry me and proposed to me about two or three months ago. I did not care to answer the proposal. I know Lance-Corporal Spink. He used to visit me just the same as anybody else.

Cross-examined by Mr Karve: When Walker proposed to me I did not tell him that I would not like to marry him. Although he gave me a black eye he continued to be a friend and visited me. After that I know nothing of what occurred. On Sunday, the 8th January, I was inside my room. I never spoke to Walker about Lance-Corporal Spink.

In re-examination witness said she was sick on Sunday, the 8th, and that was the reason why she did not come out of her room when a disturbance occurred.

After examining several witnesses for the prosecution, the accused's statement, which was published before, was read.

The Judge then asked questions to the accused: Did you make the statement just read?—Yes. Do you still adhere to the statement that you did not wish to kill anybody when you fired that shot?—Yes. Why did you take off your boots so as to get into the compound without being heard? Do you wish to add anything to your statement?—No, Sir.

The case for the prosecution being closed, the gentlemen of the jury went to inspect the place where the shot was fired.

The case was then adjourned till to-morrow.

THE PRESIDENCY RIFLE MEETING.

The shooting at 900 yards this morning was not bad considering the heavy mist which hung about till 10 o'clock, when the mist cleared. A very strong wind sprang up from east to west at about half past ten. Pte McMillan of the Royal Scotts put in the highest possible score at this distance. The next two best scores (34) were by Armourer Sergt Brown and Lance Corporal Goubor. For natives Havildar Ram Chander put in the highest possible at the 900 yards range, and there were several 33's: The scores are given below:—

Match 14—British, Individual firing at 900 yards. Pte McMillan: Royal Scots, 35, Rs 30, Sergt. Brown, A. O. C., 34, Rs. 20, Lce Corpl. Goubor, P. B. Vols, 34, Rs. 10; Major Wallancey, A and S Highlanders, 33, Rs 5; Lieutenant Price, 125th Rifles, 33, Rs 5, Dr. Rogers, Suffolks, 32, Rs 5; Lce Corpl Ramsay, B B Vols, 31, Rs 5, Sergt Scotts, B B Vols, 31, Rs 4, S M Thompson, B B Vols, 31, Rs 4, C S Tyndall, A and S Highlanders, 31, Rs 4, Capt Fleming, Royal Scotts, 31, Rs 4, Sergt Overton, East Lancs 30, Rs 4.

Match 45—Natives, Individual firing at 900 yards. Havildar Ramchandar Powar, 103rd M L I, 35, Rs 30 L N Kastora, 74th Punjabis, 33, Rs 20, Qr-Mr Havildar Trickam Bhola, 125th Rifles, 33, Rs 15, Pte Kishna Deoji, 12th Infy, 33, Rs 10, L N Game Khan, 74th Punjabis, 33, Rs 10, Havr Major Shanker Naik, 103rd M L I, 32, Rs 5, Naik Kondi Bala Chowan, 3rd S and M, 32, Rs 5, Lance Naik Karamadar, 112th Regt, 32, Rs 5.

In the afternoon the shooting was at 1,000 yards. Sun and wind were very unfavourable. Sergeant Stobie, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, scored the highest aggregate of 183 points and won the Hyderabad Rifle Association Silver Medal. Private McMillan, Royal Scots, made an aggregate of 188 points, but made a small score in the long range. The highest aggregate amongst the natives was by Lance Naik Daji Sigwan, 103rd Mahratta Infantry, who won the Southern India Rifle Association Medal with 181 points. The Diana Plate, for which a silver cup value Rs 30 is the first prize, has a good many votaries. Mrs Bagshaw is now leading with 31 points, Mrs Anderson with 29 following. The results are:—

Match 15.—British, Individual firing at 1,000 yards. Major Schneider, 112th Infantry, 31 points, Rs 30, Sergeant Stobie, A and S Highlanders, 30, Rs 20, Sergeant Mellon, B B Vols, 29, Rs 10, Lieut Saward, Royal Scots, 29, Rs [illegible]

Match 46—1,000 yards, Color Havildar Sivpraasdsing, 94th Russells, 32, Rs 30, Masiram Rajaram, 94th Russells 32, Rs 20, Naik Imajlahah, 81st Punjabis, 28, Rs 15.

SUPREME LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB 3

At a meeting of the Viceroy's Legislative Council here to-day the Bill to amend the Local Authorities' Loan Act was passed, Mr Baker explaining that it was merely to enable the Rangoon Port Commissioners to avail themselves in the matter of borrowing. It is a local self-contained Act applicable specially to this body.

Mr. Richards then introduced the Bill to validate the action taken by the Chancellors under the Universities Act. He explained that this measure had been rendered necessary by doubts which had been raised in Bombay and elsewhere as to the legality of the bodies corporate which had been formed as a transitional arrangement in bringing the machinery of the Universities Act into force. In forming these bodies there had been a continuation of the system of election by the Faculties previously in force, and the present Bill was merely to remove the doubt that such bodies, including Senates and Faculties, had been legally constituted. There were signs that the controversy which had sprung up in Bombay was likely to extend to Madras, Calcutta, Allahabad and Lahore, and he claimed that it was the duty of the legislature to see that the work of education was not brought to a standstill. The difficulty raised did not relate only to Provisional Syndicates, since the election of Fellows to represent the Faculties upon the Senate were upon a similar footing, the validity of the Senates being thus equally liable to be questioned. The situation, he said, demanded prompt action, which the Bill afforded, for declaring the validity of the action which the various Chancellors had taken.

Mr. Gokhale opposed the Bill. He complained in the first instance that insufficient notice of the Bill had been given him, and went on to assume that Mr. Richards admitted, on behalf of Government, the illegality of the action which had been taken under the Universities Act. Government, he said, were now endeavouring by legislation to reap the fruit of the illegal action on the part of their officers. He contended that the proper action to take was not to amend the law, but to recall the illegal notifications which had been issued, and to hold the Syndicate elections over again in a legal fashion.

Mr. Richards replied—(1) that Mr. Gokhale would have an opportunity of studying the Bill before it was passed; (2) that he emphatically protested against Mr. Gokhale's supposing that Government admitted that the action taken was illegal; (3) that he had listened in vain for any practical suggestion from Mr. Gokhale for an alternative course, since it was not merely one pillar, the University, or one notification that was concerned, but that the whole of the Universities and the constitution of the whole of the bodies corporate—the legality of the constitution of the Senates themselves as well as of Syndicates—being involved. To allow education to be brought to a standstill while the Courts in each Province were deciding about the validity of the action which had been taken under the Act, and while appeals afterwards were being carried to the Privy Council, would be unreasonable, and the present Bill was the best means of getting over the difficulty. The Bill was then introduced, the "Ayes" including every one but Mr Gokhale.

Sir Edmond Elles afterwards announced that Government had decided to withdraw the Public Stores Bill, and the Council adjourned until the 10th instant.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL OF 20TH JANUARY.

THE P. and O. Company's steamer Macedonia, Captain C. D. S. Bennett, R.N.R., arrived in harbour yesterday afternoon with the English Mails of the 20th January. She brought the following passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

Arnold, Miss
Bell, Miss Moberly
Butcher, Mr and Mrs and 2 children
Burgin, Mr J
Breivis, Mr
Bull, Miss
Boon, Miss G
Cooper, Mrs and 2 infts
Cordingley, Miss
Carter, Miss
Cumper, Mrs
Chambers, Mrs and 2 infants
Creyk, Mrs R
Dudgeon, Capt and Mrs
Elliott, Lily Lady and maid
Ennis, Mr
Gunn, Mr and Mrs
Heywood, Mrs and child.
Key, Mr and Mrs P
Latham, Mr P D
Luca, Miss
Menneuet, Mr J
Morgan, Miss
Parrott, Mr W L
Parkinson, Mr and Valet
Reid, Mr
Smith, Miss Barton
Saunderson, Mr P
Tilley, Mr E
Worman, Mrs and 2 children
Wheeler, Lieut G C
Wright, Mrs
Warmant, Mr R E
Warmant, Mr J
Windsor, Miss
Warne, Mr G

FROM MARSEILLES.

Anderson, Major C C
Adler, Mr B J H
Allgood, Capt
Butler, Mr
Baker, Mr and Mrs
Bell Mr and Mrs
Browning, Mr and Mrs
Burton, Mr B
Carter, Mrs
Cooper, Capt
Classen, Mr and Mrs A
Carter, Miss
Dodds, Dr Mary
Duncan, Miss
De Castro, Mr
Douglas, Dr A
Elliott, Mr and Mrs
Evins, Mr R L
Eales, Mr W J
Fitzpatrick, Mr J J
Fisher, Mr and Mrs J C
Fox, Major and Mrs A B
Goldie, Miss
Gallwey, Sir I and Lady
Gunn, Mr and Mrs
Gearson, Mr
Holmes, Mr
Hoghton, Major
Hill, Miss M B
Hutchinson, Mr A M
Inglis, Mrs and child
Inglis, Miss
Jacob Mr S H
Joicey, Miss
Jameson, Mr
Kilgour, Rev and Mrs
Kohler, Mr J
Lal, M Mohan
Long, Capt W C
Lynch, Mr
Luscombe, Mr
Levy, Miss
Long, Miss
Millard, Mr and Mrs W S and 2 children
Millard, Miss
Musser, Rev and Mrs
Morrison, Mr D
Macfarlane, Mr R M
Macalister, Rev and Mrs
Morgan, Capt and Mrs
Mitchell, Mr J C
McLeod, Mr C C
Manuel, Rev D G
Michey, Mr
Ogden, Mr W B
Puray Mrs
Proctor, Mr H
Parker, Capt and Mrs
Perrott, Miss
Perry, Mr
Parker, Rev and Mrs
Roche, Mr G R
Ritchie, Mr and Mrs L
Ritchie, Mr C
Smith, Mr and Mrs
Stephanides, Mr P C
Strong, Miss
Singer, Mr and Mrs
Smith, Miss M
Taylor, Mrs Adams
Taylor, Miss A R
Townshend, Miss
Thompson, Mr
Townshend Mr
Thakore, Mr D K
Turner, Miss
Upcott, Mr
Walker, Capt G K
Woods, Major and Mrs.

FROM BRINDISI.
Stokes, Mr and Mrs

FROM PORT SAID.
McClintock, Mr F F
Mitra, Dr.
Owen, Mr C G

FROM LONDON TO KARACHI.
Lethbridge, Miss B
Taylor, Miss G P

FROM MARSEILLES TO KARACHI
Barff, Mrs and infant

FROM BRINDISI TO KARACHI.
Bayley, Mrs

FROM MARSEILLES TO COLOMBO.
Smith, Mr J, and Secretary

FROM BRINDISI TO COLOMBO.
Johnson, Mr and Mrs

FROM MARSEILLES TO HONGKONG.
Ross, Mr C H

FROM LONDON TO HONGKONG.
Bailey, Mrs W D

FROM LONDON TO SHANGHAI.
Robertson, Two Misses

FROM LONDON TO SYDNEY.
Hurll, Mr P
Willougby Mr F

FROM MARSEILLES TO SYDNEY.
Elliott, Mr A G
Welch, Mr A F C

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE following passengers proceed to-day by the s. s. Egypt for Marseilles and London:—

Archer, Mr A G
Arbuthnot, Sir George
Allen, Mrs P N
Aspinall, Mrs and inft
Adams, Mr R J
Ahmed, Mr S F
Allavi, Mr Syed
Baker, Mr G Clinton
Bell, Mr D
Bell, Miss E
Brown, Mrs
Beatty, Mrs C A B
Bond, Mr and Mrs E T
Bennett, Mr J
Birkmyre, Mr and Mrs A
Beechey, Mr A
Brett, Dr W G
Barrett, Miss L S
Craigie, Mr A
Craddock, Mr and Mrs J R and inft.
Chancellor, Mr H A
Colton, Mr W R and Mrs
Carr, Mr A C
Cole, Mr W
Chitty, Major and Mrs W W
Campbell, Mrs, child and infant
Crowther, Mr J
Dickson, C B, C M G Maj-Gen G B B
Dudgeon, Mr G C
Donald-Miller, Mr and Mrs
Duffus, Mr J C
Doyle, Sir Everard
Fox, Mr H B
Fontaine, Mr L
Formby, Mr [illegible]
Fieldon, M[illegible]
Glen, M[illegible]
Gough, [illegible] and infant
Grenfell, Mr J
Green, Mr R F and child
Hussonally, Mr M A
Hayday, Miss
Hopman, Mrs
Hilliard, Mr G H
Harvey, Mrs, child and 2 infants
Inglis, Mr John
Johnson, Mrs R R
Johnson, Miss Zoe
Kennard, Mr W A
Kelly, Capt F P C
Karve, Mr J V
Kreis, Mrs H child and infant
Langdon, Miss
Leveson-Gower Mrs
Leuz Two Messrs.
Laski Mr N
Lindsay Mr
Moorhouse Mr
Mohsin Mr S F
Macmillan Mr
Marsh Mr G H
Muir Miss
Milne Mrs M L
Maconochy Mrs infant and nurse
Prenter Mrs N Hancock
Prater Mr W
Puckle Mr R K
Rogers Miss M E
Roebuck Mr F
Robertson Mr D
Rowe Mr W J
Ruddock Miss
Singh Mr H R
Shirres Mrs L P child and nurse
Shepherd Mrs J
Smith Mr E A
Shields Mr and Mrs R
Smith-Dorrien Mrs infant and nurse
Swan Mr P
Shorrock Mr J
Swallow Mrs and infant
Starling Mr J
Taylor Mrs P C
Thomson, Lieut-Col S J Miss and 2 children and infant
Tree, Mr and Mrs and two Misses
Wadia, Mr N N
Woolsey, Mr T S, Jr.
Wilson Mr B B
Walker Mrs E A
Woodhouse, Maj P
Wighton, Mr

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JAN. 20.

TIBET.

I SUPPOSE it was partly the fame of the lecturer as one of the most adventurous of our Alpine climbers, and partly what I may call the sporting interest taken in the Younghusband Expedition, that caused such a very large audience to assemble yesterday, when Mr. Douglas Freshfield addressed the Indian Section of the Society of Arts on "The Gates of Tibet." Had Sir Francis Younghusband, himself fresh from his arduous and exciting mission, been the attraction of the afternoon a greater or more widespread desire could not have been shown to exist in the proceedings. But Sir F. Younghusband, I believe, is not very anxious to talk much in public about Tibet. He will give, and must give, to the Royal Geographical Society an account of the purely geographical results of the march to Lhassa, but for the present at all events I have not heard of his accepting any other invitations of the kind, though he must have received more than one in the short time since his arrival in England. There are reasons for this discretion, and some of them may possibly be disclosed in the blue-book which, as Sir William Lee-Warner told the meeting yesterday, is about to be published. Sir William, as became a Member of the Council of India, was reticence itself, and although he spoke well as he generally does, he carefully refrained from any discussion of the political aspects of the Tibetan question. There were others present from whom some interesting remarks might have been expected, but who on account, I presume, of their official position remained silent. Consequently there was little or no discussion. In this respect the meeting only followed what I believe is the general attitude of the public at home, namely, one of indifference or neutrality so far as the final settlement is concerned. But the lecture itself was very instructive and the pictures exhibited on the screen were of their kind the most beautiful that perhaps have ever been seen at the Society of Arts during its century and a half's existence. Signor Sella, who accompanied Mr Freshfield on his celebrated journey in the Eastern Himalayas, and to whom we owe these delightful views, has a world-wide reputation as a mountaineering photographer of the first rank. Mr. Freshfield, occupying a position of greater freedom and less responsibility than others present, did not hesitate to express his views on the political side of the subject. Here is a characteristic passage: "Those who disapprove of the recent penetration (it might be a stretch of words to call it a pacific penetration) of Tibet have naturally felt inclined to believe the very worst as to the inaccessibility and the inhospitality of that country, the fanaticism and poverty of its inhabitants, and the consequent difficulty of entering into trade relations with them. Those who, rightly or wrongly, demur to every action that may result in extending British influence and British responsibility, those also who distrust an energetic Viceroy, were naturally prepossessed against the recent expedition. I am not concerned here to-day to dispute their opinion. But I must protest against the attempts that have been made in some quarters to justify it by statements which are either not in accordance with the facts, or represent an imperfect apprehension of them." "Apropos" of the separateness of Chumbi from Tibet proper, Mr. Freshfield in passing regretted that the facts which he was at pains to insert in a book published 15 months ago were apparently still unappreciated by our rulers. "I fear," he said, "lest once more the indifference of statesmen in England to geographical knowledge should throw away the main advantages which should have been the legitimate fruit of the late expedition." His fears, I think, will very soon prove not to be groundless. Even those who as good politicians condemn the recent expedition root and branch are very quiet now. Sir Henry Cotton is not here to stir them up, but the unfortunate thing for the Viceroy's policy is that those who are always parading their Imperialism and who are so useful at times to a Government like the present do not seem to care very much whether in regard to Tibet we act upon the motto of a certain noble family—"Let Curzon hold what Curzon held" or give way to the Chinese demands for a rectification of the Younghusband Treaty.

MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL'S BOAST.

This indifference seems to give some support to Mr. Winston Churchill's boast at the National Liberal Club last night, when he declared that a profound and essential change is taking place in the minds of the people. "Mr. Chamberlain, usually so good a judge of political situations, seemed to have lost his power of gauging the currents of popular opinion, and was engaged in celebrating the relief of Mafeking while the world had moved on to other quite different occupations. The Birmingham school of thought—if one might apply the term to a school where there was so little knowledge—was passing away. That school was absolutely absorbed in what was taking place in some jungle in Somaliland or some frozen desert in Tibet, while it forgot or ignored the signs of squalor and misery at our own backdoors at home. To work oneself up to a wild enthusiasm about the importation of droves of Chinese coolies to work the gold mines of South Africa, and at the same time to develop a barbarous frenzy against the wretched victims of civil or religious persecution who sought the hospitality of our shores—that was patriotism. It was written of old that the fool had his eyes in the ends of the earth. To pay attention to these islands, with their population of 40,000,000, which in song and story had proved to be nobler, stronger, richer and wiser than all the rest of the Empire, was, it seemed, a paltry task unworthy of Imperial statesmen." Mr. Churchill goes about the country a good deal and has perhaps a better chance than many of us of gauging public opinion not only in London, but in the country generally. If he is right, then prancing pro-consuls had better hurry up with their Imperial schemes before the general election comes, and with it a change of masters in Downing Street—the real centre of Imperial rule.

OUR CHAOTIC MILITARY "SYSTEM."

A long letter occupying a column of "The Standard" of Saturday last has attracted considerable attention and occasioned no little alarm. The writer, who signs himself "A General Officer of Forty Years' Service," impeaches in carefully weighed language our entire Army system, which has been twice "reformed" since the War. Wasting no words on the Brodrick regime, the writer summarizes the results of Mr. Arnold-Foster's administration of the War Office as follows:—

> Lord Kitchener is profoundly dissatisfied with the state of the Indian Army.
>
> Sir John French has offered his resignation on account of his dissatisfaction with the policy which seeks to circumscribe the usefulness of his command.
>
> Sir William Nicholson has been relegated to Gibraltar, to the regret of the whole army.
>
> The one man in the War Office in whom the army possess unbounded confidence is Sir Edward Ward, and the chief aim of the present administration has been to endeavour to reduce him to the state of a mere machine.
>
> The short service system has been abandoned, because the army at present is unable to supply India with its full complement of soldiers.
>
> We are promised that the first step towards reform of the army was to be a final decision as to the purpose for which the army exists. This question has never been answered and we all know that until it is answered no army reform is possible.
>
> Drafts for the Indian Army cannot be found. Next year there will not be enough men to keep up the army in India to its strength.
>
> Nothing has been done to decide on what basis India is to be treated.
>
> Instead of trying to improve the Militia and Volunteers, the present administration is reducing them in numbers just at a moment when we cannot afford the loss of a single man trained, even somewhat imperfectly, to the use of the rifle.

As might have been expected an animated correspondence has followed the publication of this letter. Of the letters of endorsement much might be said. They reveal a feeling of alarm in service circles, together with disgust of the most concentrated order shared by soldier and civilian alike. One writer speaks of the "strength and efficiency of the Army being in inverse proportion to its colossal cost, which has increased from 21 1-2 millions in 1893-4 to 46 1-2 millions in 1904-5." Another vents scathing sarcasm on the delay in obtaining the new guns for the Artillery, suggesting that the Premier believes that "no Power would be so devoid of good taste and chivalry as to take advantage of the fact that any one of them could with impunity blow all our gunners and their teams off the face of the earth." The writers I have singled out for special quotation are not nonentities sheltering (or parading) under far sounding aliases, but men whose names are familiar to all readers of the reviews and service papers. It is significant that no apologists for the War Office have intervened for the defence. So far as the Navy is concerned, Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge's letter published on Thursday is the only contribution. He remarks: "It is only reasonable to allow that even the strongest navy in the world cannot, by itself alone, conquer the forces of a great state. To do that it must be backed up by a powerful, efficient and mobile army. The recent trend of public opinion has been to rely for the defensive upon a strong navy, maintaining at home sufficient regulars to feed the Indian Army in time of peace, and to form the [illegible] of a defensive force, which, aided by militia and volunteers, shall be adequate to combat any raiding parties of 10,000 to 20,000 which might evade the fleet and secure a landing. What constitutes a sufficiently powerful army is a vexed question. There is, however, not the slightest doubt that at present, [illegible] its administration having been twice [illegible] neither mobile nor efficient. This correspondence is probably the prelude for a very bitter attack on the administration of the army when Parliament meets. Amendments to the address are already talked of.

MR. ARNOLD-FORSTER AND THE BRITISH OFFICER.

Mr. Arnold Forster, if he wished to defend himself, had an opportunity of doing so when on Monday he presided at the first of a London University course of lectures on Military History and Strategy. Instead, however, of acting on the defensive, he was distinctly in an offensive mood, and as some of those whom he attacked think in more senses than one. His theme was the need of more and better equipped officers for our Army. His belief is that the diffusion of intelligence and education throughout the commissioned ranks of the service is not as great as it ought to be. For this he blames our public schools: at any rate he is not satisfied with what those bulwarks of the British Constitution, as Englishmen of the upper and the higher middle classes are brought up to believe that they are, are doing for the army. In other words, the candidates they send up for the military examinations are not so well educated as young men of their social position and years would be in any other country where learning is not so despised as it is in England. The public schools, if they wish to continue as the nurseries of the Army, must take care or they may suffer. Indeed, Mr. Arnold-Forster bluntly says: "If they do not wake up (to quote a now famous expression) it would be necessary to look elsewhere for the supply of officers." It is a pity that Mr. Arnold-Forster did not go on to indicate the precise source from which our officers may have to be drawn if his warnings should pass unheeded by Eton and Harrow, Rugby and Marlborough and the rest. Does he propose to look in the future to the Board Schools to give him what he finds it so hard to obtain from the public schools under present circumstances, and is he dreaming of putting into effect the angry cries for a democratized army that were so frequent when things were not going on well in South Africa? If he is, he is indulging in vain dreams, as he would very soon discover, if he attempted anything of that sort. The democratization of the fighting services may some day be a plank in the platform of a party of which Mr. Lloyd George is the leader; but Mr. Lloyd George, though he has made rapid strides, is not likely to be Prime Minister of England just yet. It was not to be expected that the public schoolmasters would take the War Secretary's castigation lying down. One of the chief of the incriminated parties, the Rev. Dr. Warre, rather neatly replies by asking how it is, if the boys sent up for examination are such ignoramuses as Mr. Arnold-Forster makes out, they are allowed to amass the marks by which they gained their places. The Head Master of Eton also points out that the education given in the army classes at the public schools has been determined solely by the character of the examination and of the syllabus prescribed by the War Office. He stigmatises Mr. Arnold Forster's attack as wanton and says it will not make the acquisition of the right sort of officer more easy. Incidentally Dr. Warre observes:—How far officers educated at the public schools have proved efficient in actual warfare those who have had the conduct of affairs in India and South Africa can tell. It may seem presumptuous for me to express an opinion, but while I cannot speak specifically as to the young fellows who go in for an army career, the failing of most public school boys of my acquaintance is their laziness after they leave school. They act upon the notion that their education is complete when their school days end, whereas it should in reality be only commencing. That is one reason why our City Merchants have to employ foreigners to do work which ought to be done by young Englishmen. The latter, however, think more of cricket and football, to say nothing of the music halls, than of making themselves efficient and adding to their slender stock of useful knowledge. This I understand is especially marked in the sons of professional men and others in easy circumstances. A London banker who gets his clerks from Scotland said to a friend of mine the other day:—"Whenever I want a new man I tell them to send me a gamekeeper's or crofter's son, not a doctor's or colonel's son. The former will work hard and study to improve his prospects. The latter class will as a rule do as little work as possible and think chiefly of amusing themselves. Mr. Arnold-Foster may not have raised the question in the most tactful manner, but the discussion he has started will do good.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

CAMP AT SANTA CRUZ.

THE annual Camp of Exercise of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, which begins to-day, bids fair in every respect to be an even more successful one than those of previous years. The Camp is pitched a couple of hundred yards from the Santa Cruz railway station, the tents having been erected on either side of the Vankola Road. On the north side there are a large number of E. P. tents for the accommodation of the men, while the south side has been allotted for the Officers' tents. Preliminary arrangements were made for the men to bring their kit into camp yesterday afternoon, the special train conveying them leaving Colaba at 3-5 p.m. Last year and the previous years the men were accommodated in 160 lbs. tents, but this year it was thought expedient to use E. P. tents, which are considerably more commodious, and are erected in a manner affording more moving room on all sides. The whole of the catering arrangements are again in the capable hands of Mr. Morrell of Ajmere. The water-supply is obtained from taps about a hundred yards from the camp and the water is boiled before being used. There is a large shamiana provided for mess and dining purposes, the grounds being lit up with Kitson's lamps. There is also a reading room and library, and several entertainments have been organized to take place during the Camp. On the whole the arrangements are perfect, thanks to the indefatigable exertions of Sergt.-Major S. Briffitt and the staff, who are striving their utmost to make the camp this year a great success. About 230 non-commissioned officers and men are expected to take part in the Camp of Exercise this year, a number of them including the Cadet Corps proceeding from Bombay this afternoon.

The Cycle Section ("E" Company), commanded by Lieutenant J Lapraik, arrived in Camp last evening after a ride right through from Bombay, and will proceed to Thana to-day for scouting purposes. They return to Santa Cruz at 10 a m to-morrow for the purpose of taking part in a shooting competition at plates representing objects. This type of objects is considered to be the best target for the work of scouts.

The Officers expected to take part in this year's camp are—Lieutenant Colonel Ferrers Nicholson (in command), Majors Dunlop, R. F. Snell, and J. D. Sharp, Captains B. R. Hewett and A. R. Sharp, Lieutenant Gray Rigge and T. H. Potts, Second Lieutenants L Lapraik, P. W. Cresswell and H. R. Rylands, Surgeon-Lieutenant W. W. Deans and Captain and Adjutant G. D. Price.

The opening parade takes place this afternoon, and the Camp closes on the 11th instant with the inspection of the Corps by Brigadier-General Creagh, Commanding Bombay Brigade.

THE EMIGRANT'S DREAM.

No line to mark where sea and sky embrace,
One haze of blue as far as eye can see:
While softest zephyr's fan with Eastern grace,
Soothing with dreams of love my love and me.

The gloom of Western climes oppress no more:
Its sadness fades from all but memory.
The spell of sunlit hours—a tideless shore,
Impassions and enthralls my love and me.

Beyond the blue a palm-girt rocky strand
In beauty rises from this shimmering sea:
A lofty tower and domes of palace grand
Greet with their stately pride my love and me.

A world of wonder, past and present here,
Is waiting greatness in futurity.
Dear lives laid down, victorious over fear,
Still live to-day to guide my love and me.

A land of dreams, in which the grave's sad part
Lies hid in shadow from reality,
Where smiles and laughter hide the aching heart,
And stars of hope shine for my love and me.

Blow scented breeze! Shine cloudless golden sun,
While hearts still leap to meet Eternity.
At dawn, noontide, and when the sands have run,
Set then in glory on my love and me.

MEOO.

FITZGERALD BROS.' CIRCUS.

WE draw the attention of our readers to an advertisement appearing on page 7 of Fitzgerald Bros.' Circus, which will open in Bombay on the 11th instant. This Circus comes here with the reputation of being the largest tented show that has yet visited the East. The Company has some wonderful performing animal acts which take place in a separate ring 40 feet diameter and not, as is usually the case, in a small cage. Having two rings, no time is lost between the various acts. In fact the rapidity with which the different turns follow one another is quite new to India. The Company will arrive here by special train, and at once proceed to erect their big tents on the Maidan opposite the Police Court. A Calcutta paper says of them:—It was clearly obvious that the fame of Fitzgerald's had preceded them, and the performance—it may be said at once—was far and away the best that has ever been witnessed in the Metropolis and there hardly appears to be any fear of [illegible] reputation the Fitzgerald's have established [illegible] damaged in this country. [illegible] of Messrs. Soundy and Co., where [illegible] reserved.

THE BOMBAY EXHIBITION.

LECTURE BY COL. BANNERMAN.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. Bannerman, I.M.S., of the Parel Research Laboratory, last evening gave an interesting lecture on "Antivenine," the Hon'ble Mr. J. W. Edgerley presiding.

After explaining "Serum therapy," or treatment of disease by serum, at some length, the lecturer commenced the subject of the day.

Antivenine, he said, as its name implies, is an antidote to the venom of serpents. It was worked out by Calmette of the Pasteur Institute at Lille, and Sir Thomas Fraser of Edinburgh independently and at about the same time (1895). It is obtained by injecting a horse with small doses of snake poison and gradually increasing the amount given until it becomes capable of standing a dose many times larger than that necessary to kill an untreated animal. This process is a slow and gradual one as may be imagined, and it takes about eighteen months' treatment in the case of the horse to immunise it sufficiently to enable it to yield a satisfactory serum when bled. During all this long time of preparation the horse is manufacturing in its system and storing in its blood the antidote to the snake venom with which it is being injected. The horse is then bled into a sterile glass-vessel, the blood allowed to clot, and the serum that exudes is collected and stored in small bottles for use. A horse can be bled to the extent of a gallon or more once a month or six weeks and be none the worse for it. The animal does not seem to feel any pain as it may continue eating the grain put before it all the time the operation is going on and walk away afterwards as though nothing had happened. Antivenine then is the serum of a horse which has been immunised in a high degree against snake venom, and it is used for the treatment of persons bitten by snake. It is given in doses of about two table-spoonfuls or so by means of a large syringe such as is used for plague inoculations. It is given preferably by injection into the veins, for it is in the blood of the victim that the poison is circulating and it is necessary that the antidote should at the earliest possible moment be brought into contact with the poison there. If the dose necessary to produce death in an animal be placed in a tube, with a sufficient amount of antivenine, and allowed to remain in the glass for a certain time, the mixture may be injected without causing inconvenience to the victim. For larger doses than this may have to be given should any considerable interval have elapsed between the infliction of the bite and the injection of the remedy, and if symptoms of poisoning have already set in the issue of the case must remain very doubtful. The antivenine of Fraser and Calmette was made by injecting horses with the venom of the cobra, and the successes reported from its use have been in cases of bite from this snake. It has been proved that every poison produces in the body antidote for itself alone. To take two of the common Indian snakes for instance, the cobra and daboia or Russell's viper, we find the first acts on the brain and spinal cord, producing paralysis of the limbs and the muscles of respiration; while the latter does not act on the nervous system at all, but almost entirely on the blood, causing profound changes and destruction of its elements. The discovery, made partly by certain Australian observers and largely by Captain Lamb in the Parel Laboratory, has discounted to a great extent the hopes raised by the famous discovery of Fraser and Calmette. The matter is one of such recent discovery, however, and one really knows so little as yet about immunity and how it is produced, that one need not be discouraged, but go on seeking for truth till success crowns all efforts. Captain Lamb is at present, he said, trying to immunise a horse against the poisons of both cobra and daboia, and it remains to be proved whether he can produce a serum having the power of counteracting the effects of these two widely differing venoms. One of the doctors working in the Parel Laboratory recently put his hand where he ought not, and the cobra promptly took advantage of his carelessness and buried its fang in the point of his thumb. Unfortunately at the time there was no fresh serum in the place and none could be got under three hours' time. By then the victim had the symptoms of cobra poisoning well developed, his legs were paralysed, he was violently sick and felt very weak. The fresh serum had by this time arrived and a table spoonful was at once injected. In half an hour the symptoms began to improve, and in a short time the victim was able to drive home. All cases, however, have not this happy termination. A man was brought to the laboratory last year, who had been bitten by a cobra some three hours previously. Symptoms were already established, and though he was injected with large quantities of serum, he died after about three quarters of an hour.

Colonel Bannerman then, with the aid of a snake charmer, demonstrated the extracting of poison and feeding of different kinds of snake.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman concluded the proceedings.

VISIT BY H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

His Excellency Lord Lamington, accompanied by Major M. P. Yarr, R. A. M. C., Medical Officer, and Captain J. G. Greig, A.D.-C., visited the Exhibition last evening about 5 o'clock and remained there for nearly an hour.

WOMEN'S SECTION.

We are requested to state that a change has been made in the arrangements for delivering the articles in the Women's Section of the Exhibition to their owners. They will not be given over on Saturday, but on and after Tuesday next, from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

THE CAFE CHANTANT.

The Cafe Chantant at the Exhibition under the direction of Mr. Will Lansdowne has been a considerable success. The last public performance will be given to-night, when Mr. Lansdowne will take his benefit. An excellent programme has been arranged, and there is no doubt that a crowded house will reward Mr. Lansdowne's efforts.

KOLHAPUR NOTES.

THERE has been very little going on in Kolhapur these last two months, writes our Kolhapur correspondent, owing chiefly to the fact that nearly everyone has been either touring in the districts or away on leave, and there has been consequently very little to write about.

The usual 1st of January parade went off with great eclat, the Kolhapur Infantry marching past with the greatest precision under the command of Captain Oldfield. I fancy there are few Native States which possess a corps equal in efficiency to this local regiment, and it remains a lasting monument to the zealous care of the Political Officers by whom it has hitherto been commanded. Perhaps a slight sketch of the history of this gallant corps would be of interest to your readers.

After the disturbances in the Kolhapur State, which ended with the fall of Panhala in 1844, various steps were taken to ensure the tranquility of the country. One great source of difficulty was the presence in the State of a large number of persons whose sole occupation was fighting, and who, if left unprovided for, would form a class dangerous to the community and the newly established peace of the country. To provide for the occupation of these men, and at the same time to add to the general security and render the Rajah an efficient ally, Government ordered that a Local Corps should be raised and disciplined by British officers. The corps was first known by the name of the Kolhapur Fuzileers as the men were armed with the old fusil, but subsequently their designation was altered to that of the Kolhapur Infantry.

The loyalty of the newly raised corps was rudely tested in 1857. In July of that year the 27th Regiment of Native Infantry, who were stationed in Kolhapur, mutinied, murdering their officers. They called upon the Kolhapur Infantry to join them, but the corps remained staunch to its allegiance and was instrumental in saving the lives of several European ladies and children, whom they carried for safety to the Residency. From this date strenuous but fruitless efforts were made by the rebel Chima Saheb to subvert the loyalty of the corps and to induce them to join in the insurrection. In December a rising took place in Kolhapur and the gates of the town were seized by the mutineers under Firngoo Scindia. Taking with them a field gun they proceeded to the Maharajah's palace, in which was situated the state treasury under a guard of the Kolhapur Infantry commanded by one Naik Kasi Oobare. Arriving before the palace, the rebels trained their gun on the gate and called upon the Naik to deliver the treasury over as loot.

Holding them in a palaver he sent a sowar to call up the Kolhapur Infantry. The rebels, however, were impatient and their commander raised his hand to fire the cannon. Snatching a rifle from a sepoy's hand, Kasi Oobare shot him dead and the rebels, disheartened, fled.

Kasi Oobare subsequently rose to be Subadar Major of the Corps, and for his conduct on the above occasion was given the Star of the 1st class of the Order of India, a distinction never before awarded outside the ranks of the regular army. I must not digress further, but I think that the above short account is sufficient to show that the Kolhapur Infantry yield to none in their devotion to the British Raj.

PIERRE MAEL, who has just died in Paris, wrote books of adventure by the score; and never was there a more sober or laborious "Icarie" of the "ground-floor" of the journals. The Elder Dumas was unkindly nick-named by one of the Goncourts as "the sober athlete of copy." Mael was an athlete in the regular sense. He had prodigious biceps, and was inordinately proud of them. He was wont to terrorise opposition at the meetings of the authors' association by reason of his muscularity—at least, it has been so related by some humorist. Mael was lame, notwithstanding his athletic tendencies, which induced him to carry out the most fatiguing exercises with clubs and dumb-bells. He was destined for the sea, but an accident drove him into the trade of the story-teller. The odd thing is that the Mael output has not ceased, though the presumed author of it is dead. Pierre Mael is a pseudonym, in reality covering two personalities. The original owner of the name is gone, but his partner carries on the concern under the same style and title, "Business as usual." The practice, should it become common, is liable to misunderstandings. A young man, for instance, who presented himself to a theatrical director as "Victor Hugo," meaning that he was a regularly constituted partner in the Hugo firm, would hardly be sent empty away.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

CHINA'S NEUTRALITY.

JAPANESE VIEW OF RUSSIA'S PROTEST.

WHO IS THE GUILTY PARTY?

THE Foreign Office, it is [illegible] received a telegraphic message from Sir [illegible] Hardinge, the British Ambassador, informing [illegible] of the issue by the Russian Government of [illegible] Note alleging that China has been guilty of breaches of neutrality. The Note itself has not yet come to hand. It is understood, however, that Russia makes no specific charge, but contents itself with a general accusation. In that case the Powers [illegible] to do more than acknowledge the [illegible] of the communication, and acquaint their [illegible] at Peking of the complaint.

Viscount Hayashi, in the absence of any communication from his Government on the subject, and possessing no knowledge of the conditions prevailing, was not prepared to discuss the allegation made by Russia.

Baron Suyematsu, the Japanese statesman, said, in an interview with our representative that he was not surprised to hear that Russia was making representations. She had been [illegible] that from time to time on very doubtful points. Russia had alleged that Japan had violated international law, whereas the fact was that she had often been guilty of breaches herself.

"The Russian Government," said the Baron, recalling one instance, "complained that [illegible] fired on the Red Cross flag at the battle of [illegible]. It was afterwards denied by the Russian [illegible] officer, who explained that the origin of the complaint was that during the height of the battle the Russian medical staff, notwithstanding the heavy fire persisted in going out to gather the dead and wounded. There have been many similar cases. Japan recently was charged with firing on the hospitals in Port Arthur. It would be the last thing Japanese troops would desire to do. With the limited area, however, and the great number of sick and wounded, nearly every house was used as an hospital, and it would be quite impossible for the Japanese in the circumstances to avoid throwing their shells into the town. But Russia in her protest made it appear that Japan had maliciously and deliberately violated international law.

"As to the latest protest, I have no more information than the public. The supposition, however, that the Russians have issued it in order to prepare the Western public for a breach of neutrality in connection with a flanking movement on the right bank of the Liao-ho is likely.

"Where the neutrality of China has been violated by either of the belligerents it has always been by the Russians. Look at what happened at Chifu, and the use they have been making of that place. Only a little time ago, again, it was reported from China that the Russians were sending a large amount of ammunition overland through Chinese territory to Port Arthur.

"The appearance of Cossacks near Niu-chwang is significant in connection with the question of Chinese neutrality. It would be no surprise to me to learn that they came by way of the right bank of the Liao-ho. If so, it is another instance of the violation by Russia of China's neutrality in that region. I cannot think that they could have come by the left bank. Perhaps it is this movement and similar movements to come that Russia desires to cover by the present protest.

"I do not think for a moment that Japan, as suggested, has been making use of the Shan-hai-kwan-Niu-chwang Railway for commissariat purposes. I do not know that neutrals may not have sent their goods along that line and sold them to the Japanese. Even that I doubt very much because Japan would not rely upon such supplies for her troops. She has a complete commissariat organisation.

"Japan is sincerely desirous of abiding by the attitude which she defined at the commencement of the war with regard to China's neutrality. She is anxious to restrict the area of the war as much as possible. We cannot, however, overlook the action of Russia in Chinese ports. At Chifu and Shanghai attempts have been made to escape with ships that have once been dismantled. These acts show that Russia is far from respecting the neutrality of China. She seems to think that she can do anything she likes in this direction, and that China must simply obey while at the same time she calls upon China to keep a strict vigilance as against Japan. It is the Russian way all over, and the curse of it is that it militates against the peace and prosperity of the whole world.

"I have no doubt Japan has respected and is respecting China's neutrality, but supposing Russia makes free use of Chinese territory can you expect that Japan will not take defensive measures? We have not on the whole, I think, made ourselves so officious in presenting protests as Russia. It is no new thing for the world to know that Russia's doings are generally open to criticism, and therefore in the majority of cases we have not thought it important to draw the attention of the Powers to the matter."

STOESSEL DENOUNCED.

RUSSIANS DENY HE IS THE HERO OF PORT ARTHUR.

Criticisms of General Stoessel are becoming stronger in Russia. Quite a long indictment has been drawn up against him. Curiously enough (says the "Telegraph's" St. Petersburg correspondent) it is not any one party or class, but representatives of them all who thus cavil at him—military men, officials, journalists, Liberals, Conservatives, and bureaucrats. That the brave general is devoid of understanding is one of the few points which unites them all.

"Fulsome adulation" in his reports to the Tsar is another count in the indictment against the gallant warrior. No other general of plebeian, and still less any of aristocratic descent, ever descended so low as Stoessel in his servility. None ever swung the censer in the face of his living idol so clumsily as he. The picture of the Little Father imitating Moses "on the top of the hill, with the rod of God in his hand: Joshua Stoessel prevailing against Amalek whenever Moses held up his hand, and Amalek prevailing when he let it down is not conducive to edification. To Stoessel the Imperial Court is in direct communication with the court of heaven, and any day may be marked by a stupendous miracle.

Deliberately to haul down the Russian flag and to surrender the fortress to the "yellow pagans" was not what was expected from the man who was wont to say that he would never leave Port Arthur alive except as victor.

The men to whom, after the private soldiers, the gallant defence of the Far Eastern citadel is due were Generals Smirnoff, the commander of the fortress, Kondratchenko, and Fock. And one of these three, Smirnoff, literally created the citadel out of a bare cliff.

When Port Arthur was beleaguered Smirnoff's name was on the lips of every soldier there. Yet so long as the siege lasted, and down to the day of surrender never once has Smirnoff's name been publicly mentioned in Stoessel's despatches. All Russia is astonished at this.

Lastly, it is urged that if the generals in command are to appropriate part of the glory which really belongs to the common men, then General Smirnoff deserves more than any other, while Generals Kondratchenko and Fock come next. Why, then, has Stoessel passed over the deeds of Smirnoff in silence?

RUSSIA'S WAR BILL.

THE BUDGET CONSIDERED TO BE [illegible] TORY.

St. Petersburg, Friday. The annual [illegible] budget statement for 1905 was issued to-day. The ordinary revenue is estimated at 1,977,0[illegible] roubles, and the extraordinary revenue at 17,[illegible] roubles, while the ordinary expenditure is estimated at 1,910,065,571 roubles and the extraordinary expenditure at 78,578,685 roubles.

The various branches of ordinary expenditure are estimated as follows:—

State debt, 303,018,190 roubles; Holy Synod 28,952,790 roubles; Imperial Household Ministry 16,127,920 roubles; Ministry of War, 367,634,85[illegible] roubles; Ministry of Marine, 116,637,[illegible] roubles; Ministry of Finance, 341,040,895 roubles; Ministry of Agriculture, 47,322,033 roubles; Ministry of the Interior, 108,603,833 roubles; Ministry of Public Instruction 43,038,486 roubles; Ministry of Ways and Communications, 443,209,104 roubles; and Ministry of Justice 48,954,029 roubles.

The statement of the Minister of Finance points out that the Budget, in accordance with the law of 1890, includes no credits for immediate war expenditure. The Minister calculates that money for such expenditure, in the event of the war continuing throughout 1905, is partly already available, while the remainder can be raised without difficulty. By the end of the year a total sum of 621,000,000 roubles was produced by the extraordinary war credits opened by all the departments of the Administration. This will partly cover the expenditure for 1905.

The ready cash in the Imperial Treasury in January, 1904, amounted to 352,400,000 roubles, which, by retrenchment in State expenditure, by the issue of 5 per cent. and 3.6 per cent. Treasury bills, and after deducting extraordinary expenditure, was raised to 717,400,000 roubles, which was utilised for war expenditure in 1904.

As compared with 1904 the estimated expenditure for 1905 shows a decrease of 65,500,000 roubles. Under the heading of extraordinary railway expenditure is included a sum of 10,000,000 roubles for converting the Siberian railway into a double track. An additional sum of 1,800,000 roubles is assigned on account of the Trans-Baikal railway.

The estimated ordinary revenue for 1905 is about the same as that of 1904 but falls short of the actual receipts for 1903 by 54,800,000 roubles.

Referring to the financial and economic position of Russia, the Minister of Finance states that all the data are calculated to strengthen rather than shake confidence in the finances of Russia.

The effect of the war made itself [illegible] felt in the decreased production of articles [illegible] for the consumption of the well-to-do classes.

THE SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE—JAN. 2[illegible]

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Mr G E Forrester, B Cov
Mr C Sanderson, B
Mr C G Rogers, B
Mr G S C Cole, B

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Major H W Elphick, I M S, B, 6 mo extraordinary leave on M C
Lieut A S B Robberts, B, 3 mo M C
Mr H V Lovett, B Cov, furl to April 8, 1905
Mr A J Scott, B Cov, 3 mo M C
Mr de M C Fasten, B, 6 mo M C
Mr J R W Teasdale, B, 3 mo extraordinary leave on M C
Mr S C Mitchell, B, 6 mo M C
Mr M Mohammed [illegible], B, 2 years' extraordinary leave
Mr [illegible], M Cov [illegible]
Mr [illegible] Lucas, M, 6 mo extraordinary leave on M C

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Major F J B Campbell, B
Major H Daly, B
Major F D Maxwell, B
Major H L Showers, C I E, B
Mr H V Lovett, B Cov
Mr A [illegible]
Mr W L [illegible]
Mr L W [illegible]

FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Batchelor presided at a sitting of the Court yesterday, and the trial of the following case was continued before his Lordship and the same common jury.

CUTTING OFF A WIFE'S NOSE.

Dhondy Nana was charged with causing grievous hurt to his wife, Bhagubai, by cutting off her nose with a razor on the 7th December last. Mr. K. E. Ghamat, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown. The prisoner was undefended.

The evidence for the prosecution having been concluded, the accused, in his statement to the Court, admitted having cut off his wife's nose, but pleaded provocation. He said when he took her into his room he asked her to cook his food. She refused to do so, and said that as he had brought her down against her wish, she would poison his food and get rid of him. The accused said he became excited on hearing this, lost his self-control and cut off her nose.

The jury returned a unanimous verdict of guilty of voluntarily causing grievous hurt.

His Lordship, in passing sentence upon the accused, told him the jury had found that he was not entitled to the benefit of the plea he had set up of grave and sudden provocation. His Lordship was entirely in accord with the verdict in that respect. It was perfectly clear that what the accused had done was in avengement of an old standing feeling of animosity against his unhappy wife and his Lordship did not believe that any grave and sudden provocation of any kind was given by her. This offence was common amongst the class of people to which the accused belonged, while at the same time it was one of the most brutal and cowardly deed which any man could commit. Whatever harm this woman might have done him, that was not the way to revenge himself. It was necessary to inflict a substantial punishment to deter others from committing a similar offence. Accused was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for six years.

THEFT OF A WATCH.

Guffoor Purdesi, a Mahomedan, was charged with theft of a watch, of the value of five rupees, the property of one Abdul Rahman Saban, on the 22nd December last. Mr. Basil Lang, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown. The prisoner was undefended. It appeared that about 1 a.m. on the 22nd December last the complainant was going along in a procession at Mahim, accompanied by a friend, when he felt a tug at his pocket, and on looking round saw the prisoner with the watch in his hand. The chain to which the watch was attached broke and had not been recovered to this day. A native policeman arrested the accused. The jury unanimously found the prisoner guilty, and being an old offender, he was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for two years, and for three years after his release from jail to report his place of residence to the police.

POSSESSION OF COUNTERFEIT NOTES.

Raisi Deosi, a Hindu, was charged with being in possession of five counterfeit currency notes of the face value of Rs. 10 each, with intent to use them as genuine. Mr. Aston, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown. The prisoner was undefended.

The case for the prosecution was that the complainant, one Nursey, and the accused belonged to the same caste and were known to each other. On the 13th November last the accused went to Nursey's shop and demanded some money which the latter owed him. Nursey put him off and told him not to come there, as he had been excommunicated. The accused left abusing Nursey and vowing vengeance. He then went to a policeman, showed him four counterfeit currency notes of the face value of Rs. 10 each, and told him that Nursey had passed them as genuine. The policeman arrested Nursey and the accused and placed them before Inspector Hassan, who searched Nursey's shop, but found no counterfeit note therein. In the course of further inquiry, the police traced another counterfeit note to the accused. Nursey and the accused were charged before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, who discharged Nursey and committed the accused to the Criminal Sessions.

Evidence was led for the prosecution. After the trial had proceeded to certain stage, the Court adjourned till 10-30 a.m. to-day.

PLAGUE INSPECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—It has been demonstrated beyond the shadow of a doubt that the plague inspection measures which were organized by Government during the earlier part of the breaking out of the epidemic were entirely futile. The evidence against the inspection measures was overwhelming, yet Government for a long time clung to them. They have, however, some time since been obliged to defer to the authoritative expression of expert and public opinion on the subject and have abolished the inspection at the Railway stations. It is surprising that they still cling to these obnoxious measures in the case of coasting steamers. I refer especially to the Ratnagiri coast and Goa, Malvan and like ports.

Maintaining the inspection in the case of ports which are, if anything, more afflicted with plague than Bombay itself is preposterous. I appeal to the Government to set on foot an enquiry as to the hardship which these measures inflict upon the poor, ignorant, and uneducated people who are the salt of the coasting steamer traffic. Women and children are huddled together in one shed and their husbands, fathers and other male relatives in another. They have to undergo medical examination and if passed to enter the steamer by different entrances. Sometimes a young girl is passed and allowed to go in, while her mother, in whose charge she is, is detained and turned back. Sometimes a wife is passed and the husband detained and turned back. Now, those who know how helpless the women of the ignorant labouring classes are, can readily realize what a hardship it is for unprotected young women to be forced to travel without their natural male protectors and escorts. Then again, a great deal of inconvenience is caused in the matter of the luggage of these poor folks. They are forced to part with their kit and to go on board from the medical examination direct. They are entirely at the mercy of the Bunder coolies and the Police and Customs Officers. Sometimes the latter desire to examine the contents of boxes, and then the poor owner is required to hand over his keys to the coolies, but he is not allowed to go back and open his box to satisfy the Customs and steamer officers.

It is impossible to describe adequately the hardship which this now exploded medical examination entails, and I beg to raise my voice against this huge farce being continued any longer.—Yours, &c.,

AN EYE-WITNESS.

THE RECKLESS DRIVING NUISANCE.

EUROPEAN LADY RUN OVER.

Yesterday morning at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Karsondas Chhabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Tapsell charged Makhanwalla with rash and negligent driving so as to endanger human life at Waudby Road. Mr. C. H. Setalwad, barrister-at-law, with Mr. Godinho, pleader, appeared for Mrs. Gertrude Cassells, a European lady who was knocked down and run over by the accused. The complainant's story was that on the morning of the 5th ult., when she was walking along the Waudby Road and waiting for a tram-car for the Market, she was suddenly knocked down from behind. She had then an umbrella open in her hand. She could not identify the accused. The two successive wheels of the accused's carriage which was rubber-tyred passed over her left arm. The accused gave her no warning to move out of his way nor did he ring a bell. Owing to the injuries she received she was confined to the St. George's Hospital for twenty-one days and was still under medical treatment.

The accused, a groom in the service of one Karmalibhai Rahimtoola, pleaded not guilty, saying he had called out to the complainant and had rung his bell.

The Magistrate convicted the accused, and remarked that from the evidence before him it was certain that the accused did not shout out to the complainant, nor did he give warning to her. The whole evidence showed that the accused drove in a rash and negligent manner in a crowded locality. Nowadays rash and negligent driving was becoming too frequent. The accused was sentenced to 15 days' rigorous imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 75, or in default of payment a further one month's rigorous imprisonment. The whole amount of the fine, if recovered, was ordered to be paid to the complainant by way of compensation.

MAGISTRATE AND MOTOR CARS.

STRICTURES AGAINST BOMBAY MOTORISTS.

At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, Mr. Karsondas Chhabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the case in which Sub-Inspector J. W. Powell charged one Balla Ganput, a Hindu, aged about 21 years, with rashly driving a motor-car on the 17th ultimo at New Hospital Road. The motor car belongs to Captain A. F. W. King, I. M. S., Resident Surgeon, St. George's Hospital. It will be remembered that the accused was fined Rs. 10 for driving his master's motor car without a license. In the case for rash driving the complainant Narayendas Vartha said that the accused knocked him down and he was dragged some paces along under the motor wheels. The accused had blown no horn nor given him any warning of his approach. Complainant received serious injuries, and was detained in one of the hospitals. The Magistrate, in disposing of the case, remarked that the evidence before him showed that the car was driven rashly and negligently, and complainant's life was still in danger. The motor was running at a railway speed, nearly twenty miles an hour, along the middle of the road near the Victoria Terminus, which is always full of traffic. The accused was an inexperienced driver and besides he had no licence to drive the vehicle, and it was a wonder why the owner of the motor car entrusted his vehicle to such a man. The Magistrate convicted the accused under section 279 and observed that, bearing in mind the fact that the motor nuisance in Bombay where motorists drove without the slightest regard to the safety of the pedestrians, was increasing apace, he sentenced the accused to one month's rigorous imprisonment, and ordered him to pay a fine of Rs. 100, or in default to undergo a further term of one month's hard labour. He also ordered the whole amount of the fine, if recovered, to be paid to the complainant as compensation.

Floriline.—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and Sweet Herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

For Discriminating Smokers.

STATE EXPRESS
CIGARETTES

ABSOLUTELY UNIQUE IN QUALITY.

Hand-made from selected parcels of the finest Virginia Tobaccos. To the cultured and discriminating smoker, there are no other Cigarettes that will give such keen satisfaction and enjoyment.

No. 555, Ordinary Size, 1R. 8As. per tin of 50. No. 999, Extra Quality, Gold Tipped, 2Rs. 4As. per tin of 50.

Packed in Patent Vacuum Tins of 50 Cigarettes.

AGENTS IN BOMBAY:

ARMY & NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD.
D. MERWAN & CO.
DINSHAW, MERWAN & CO.
D. MACROPOLO & CO.

Manufacturers: ARDATH TOBACCO Co., LONDON, Eng.

Worry and Anxiety

almost inevitably lead to a weakened and impoverished condition of the nervous system. These are forms of mental and nervous fatigue, and indicate that the nervous system it unequal to the demands made upon it by business responsibilities, social obligations, os professional duties. Such feelings give urgent and emphatic warning that the entire nervous system has become enfeebled, either as a consequence of nervous overstrain or owing to imperfect nutrition, resulting from physical illness or disorder.

Nervous Debility

of which worry and anxiety are such distressing symptoms, demands special treatmens the nature of which is easily understood. If the body be weak it shows that fitting nourishment is required, and the same is equally true if the nervous system be weakened. It needs proper nutrition.

But how seldom the exhausted nervous system receives the right treatment. In many cases stimulants are resorted to, which give merely fictitious and temporary strength to the nerves, but actually leave them more weakened and worn out than before. If the nervous system be exhausted it really requires a remedy that will assist the nervous system to assimilate nourishment from the ordinary food, and will at the same time supply the vital nerve elements which are lost under the strain of overwork. Such a remedy is found in

Bishop's Tonules

A Nerve Nutrient not a Stimulant.

Bishop's Tonules are a thoroughly scientific preparation, free from harmful drugs and act directly upon the nerves, improving their nutrition, building up the worn away tissues, and restoring the impoverished nervous system to full health and vigour.

To understand how and why Bishop's Tonules do this it must be borne in mind that in nervous disorders generally the nerve and brain substance is worn away faster than it can be replaced. The nerves also lack the power to extract from the food taken the elements which they have lost, and until they can do this there can be no improvement in their exhausted condition.

The principal of these nervous disorders are as follows: Nervous and General Debility or Impaired Vitality, indicated by Lassitude, Fatigue, Want of Mental and Physical Energy, Weakened Will Power, Inability for Sustained Mental Effort, Irritability and Brain Fag, Nervous Exhaustion, Indecision and Lack of Confidence and "Pluck," Mental Depression, Worry and Anxiety, Forebodings, Morbidity and Melancholy, Neurasthenia, or a worn-out condition of the Nervous System generally, characterised by Headache, Vertigo, Muscular and Nervous Prostration, and Diminished Mental Powers.

There is no pretence that Bishop's Tonules do anything magical or extraordinary They simply supply those elements that are lacking, and supply them in such a form that they can be taken up easily and naturally by the nerves. Hence it is only reasonable to expect nerve restoration where they are used.

Obviously this takes time, just as an ill-nourished body cannot be built up in a day; but the result of a continued course of treatment by Bishop's Tonules will be the restoration of the nervous system to perfect health and strength.

The effects of the Tonule treatment may not be apparent immediately, but after a short time there is an improvement in the appetite, the assimilation of food is promoted, the liver stimulated, and the flow of bile increased. The various organs of the body all show improved activity and the building up of the tissues is hastened. The eyes grow brighter and the complexion more healthy. There is a tendency for thin subjects to gain flesh, while soft and flabby flesh becomes firm. In addition to all these evidences of the power of Bishop's Tonules, the symptoms of nervous debility and exhaustion gradually disappear, and it is only a question of time as to how long it will take for the whole nervous system to be restored to full strength.

Bishop's Tonules

A Fortnight's Treatment 2/9.

A letter has just been received from a gentleman in Hampshire in the following terms:—"I have now gone through a fortnight's course of Bishop's Tonules with great benefit. I was suffering from nevousness and depression, and these have almost disappeared, especially the latter. I took one Tonule with each of my three meals."

Bishop's Tonules are supplied in vials containing a fortnight's treatment, made by Alfred Bishop (Limited), Spelman-street, Mile End New Town, London, supplies may be obtained from your chemist or drug store for 2s. 9d. Alfred Bishop (Limited) are Manufacturing Chemists only, and have but one address.

Note There are two points we wish specially to emphasise. One is that it is supremely unwise to delay commencing the treatment with Bishop's Tonules if you recognise that you are suffering from nervous overstrain or nervous or brain exhaustion. Your condition will become worse, and you may have a serious breakdown as a result of your neglect. The other point is that Alfred Bishop are always pleased to give further information to any requiring it.

HALL MARKED
ENGLISH WATCHES.

It is a well-known fact with those who use good watches and who have, therefore, a better knowledge of them, that there are no watches more durable and reliable than ENGLISH-MADE WATCHES.

There are many who are in the present day using ENGLISH-MADE WATCHES which were originally in use with father or grandfather and who can point with pride to these excellent time-keepers as being any where near a century old and still a GOOD WATCH.

ENGSISH-MADE WATCHES are not cheap watches in the sense used in connection with Watches that are turned out like buttons. English Watches are made in such a manner that every individual part receives the utmost care and attention and on which expert brains and hands are applied.

ENGLISH-MADE WATCHES

Crystal Face,
Sterling Silver, Rs. 95.
18 carat Gold, „ 350.

are superior in quality to the best productions of the world, and we offer the watches illustrated here at prices which bring them within the reach of all who appreciate

GOOD WATCHES.

Hunting Case,
Sterling Silver, Rs. 105.
18 carat Gold, „ 375.

OUR
ALL ENGLISH-MADE WATCHES
can compete in
QUALITY AND PRICE
with any watch on the market.

ENGLISH LEVER

Keyless, ¾ plate, jewelled in 10 holes, expansion balance, Brequet spring.

THE ACME OF PERFECTION.

Half Hunting Case,
Sterling Silver, Rs. 110.
18 carat Gold, „ 380.

Illustration showing interior of English Watch.

MARCKS & CO., LD.
PRACTICAL WATCH-MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

EDWARDS'
"HARLENE"
The Great Hair Producer and Restorer.
FOR THE HAIR

THE FINEST DRESSING. SPECIALLY PREPARED AND DELICATELY PERFUMED.
A LUXURY AND A NECESSITY TO EVERY MODERN TOILET.

"HARLENE" produces Luxuriant Hair. Prevents it Falling Off and Turning Grey. Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache. The World-Renowned Remedy for Baldness. For Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair Beautifully Soft; for Removing Scurf, Dandruff, &c.; also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour.

ROYAL TESTIMONY.
OVERWHELMING PROOF OF THE EFFICACY OF HARLENE.

"Monsieur Philosophow is commanded by HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF GREECE to forward Cheque for the six bottles of 'Harlene' duly received."

H.R.H. PRINCESS MARIE OF GREECE writes: "Messrs. Edwards' Preparation, 'Harlene' for the Hair, has given entire satisfaction. H.R.H. wishes six more bottles of 'Harlene' sent as soon as possible."

H.I.H. THE GRAND DUCHESS GEORGE OF RUSSIA writes: "Please send at once six bottles of 'Harlene,' the same as formerly sent H.I.H. when still Princess Marie of Greece."

H.R.H. THE DUCHESS OF SPARTA writes: "I enclose cheque in settlement of account for 'Harlene.'"

H.R.H. THE DUKE OF SPARTA "Requires six bottles of Edwards' 'Harlene' for the Hair, sent per Express Parcel Post."

H.R.H. PRINCESS HOHENLOHE writes: "Please send me three bottles of 'Harlene' for the Hair by return."

H.R.H. PRINCE GEORGE OF GREECE writes: "Please forward three bottles of 'Harlene' for the Hair at once."

H.I.H. THE GRAND DUCHESS OF MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN "Requests large bottle 'Harlene' for the Hair sent at once."

1/-, 2/6, and (3 times 2/6 size) 4/6 per Bottle, from Chemists and Stores all over the World.

EDWARDS' 'HARLENE' CO. 95 & 96, High Holborn, London.

Mrs. LANGTRY, the charming Actress Manager, writes: "Previous to my using HARLENE, my hair had become brittle and was falling off. I have used your preparation daily for 18 months, and my hair is quite restored. I cannot recommend Harlene too highly."

HUNTER'S CUMBERLAND HAMS
are the finest in the world, and nothing better can be wished for than
HUNTER'S ENGLISH BACON, cured and packed to keep perfectly in hot climates.
HUNTER'S goods are all the best of their kind. *Free packages and f.o.b. Liverpool*
MERCHANTS PLEASE SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST.
HUNTER'S HANDY HAM COMPANY, *Liverpool & London*

"ROB ROY" PENS.

HINKS, WELLS & CO. beg to draw attention to this new series of
TURNED-UP POINTED AND OTHER PENS,
made of the same materials, by the same tools, by the same process, and at the same works as the "WAVERLEY" Series of Pens, which Hinks, Wells & Co. have for 30 years and upwards (prior to September, 1901) manufactured for and supplied to Messrs. Macniven & Cameron, Limited.

6d., 1s. & Gross Boxes. Sold by all Stationers
COMPARE OUR PRICES.

HINKS, WELLS & Co.,
BIRMINGHAM

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY
To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.
COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALITY.
C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED
ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.

'DARTRING' TRADE MARK
A beautiful Skin
atones for faults of feature. It is possessed by all users of
'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE.'
No imitation can bear the 'Dartring'
No imitation can be called 'Dartring'
Demand the genuine { 'DARTRING' TOILET 'LANOLINE' in collapsible tubes
'DARTRING LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP.

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, JAN. 20.

TO AND FROM ROME.

THE starthing rumour that the Rev. Stephen Gladstone contemplated joining the Church of Rome has been emphatically contradicted by his brother. As the son of his father, Mr. Stephen Gladstone has a name which, in such a connection, naturally attracts much attention. Had the report been true, however, it could scarcely have occasioned more surprise than when a son of Archbishop Benson 'verted, or, earlier, when Dean Stanley's sister submitted to Rome. Manning and Newman caused such a flutter as was not equalled until there came the secession of the Marquess of Ripon. This was regarded quite as a State concern, for the convert's appointment soon afterwards as Viceroy of India quite shocked the minds of many as well of the Liberal Party as of the Conservative. Wycherley, the dramatist, was born in the Anglican Church, seceded, rejoined, then finished up a Roman Catholic.

DRIFTING STRAWS.

On the other hand, Proctor the astronomer came out because he could not reconcile the authoritative teaching of the Church of Rome with the facts of natural science. As a set-off you have the Church of Judea forsaken for that of Rome and Rome thrown over for Buddhism and Zoroastrianism. It is always curious to trace the influence by which these convictions have been wrought and the signs by which their progress has been recorded. Sir M. E Grant Duff tells of a visit which Father Bernard Smith paid to Newman when it was still doubtful which may the latter would go. Newman would not say a word about his religious beliefs but nevertheless Smith reported positively to Wiseman that Newman was going over to Rome and going rapidly. What was the sign? "Indications so slight" was the reply that to you who dont know Newman they would mean absolutely nothing while to me they amount to a demonstration. Give me an instance said Wiseman. "Well, replied Smith" he asked me to stay to dinner and when dinner was announced he came down in a pair of grey trousers that was decisive.

PREVENTION AND CURE.

The safest thing in banking is not to have a "run" the next best thing is to end one as quickly as possible. The most ingenious mind cannot say to what extraordinary causes panics may not be traced. One famous old City bank was victimised in this manner through an old lady's falling and breaking her leg in front of their permises. A crowd collected, as crowds will in London, and the report got wind that there was a run on the bank. In a very brief space there really was one, and a perilous time they had of it, all through this accident. The latest run has been made upon a New York bank, where the number of people paying in were thought to be withdrawing; with the result that depositors stampeded wildly. Delay here caused the trouble; it has been known to have the oppiste effect. When the Pretender was marching on London, depositors were in a frantic hurry to draw out all they had in the Bank of England. Every call was met, but in sixpences and shillings. So long did these coins take to count, and so prodigious were the loads of bullion which had to be carried, that public confidence was restored, and news of the retreat of the Highlanders coming to town, the situation was saved.

ABOVE THE LAID.

Talking of banks, it is interesting to remember that in one respect the Bank of England is above the law. Every barrister's clerk knows the steps to take for satisfying the law as to a person's decease. He may imagine that the process is as simple in satisfying the Bank. Not a bit of it. Evidence was adduced which proved to the satisfaction of the Court of Chancery that a certain person was dead. The Bank, however, was not content. Here was a man who had a joint account with them; to prove that his death had occurred they must have something more than the formal afedavits which were acceptable in the Court of Chancery. And the Court held that their position was perfectly justified. The Bank, it found, was compelled to exercise a discretion for the public as well as itself. And again, when a next-of-kin and unclaimed-money agent insisted upon seeing the Bank's list of unclaimed derelict stocks and dividends he was refused, and lost his case when he went into Court.

A SORDID "FAUST."

We are in the midst of another cycle of "confessions," most of them spurious. One hoax brings another in its train. If the authorities had the right to punish those by whom they are thus victimised, we might hear less of this sort of thing. Your criminal in act or intention is essentially a copyist. The use of strychnia by Palmer led to its employment in many subsequent instances. One man used it on his wife, and was hanged for it. Nowadays we should probably say that he was a madman, but the Home Secretary of the time would have none of the plea. One of the murderer's letters had been written with his own blood. It was addressed to the Devil, and ran: "If you will get me clear at the assizes, and let me have the enjoyment of life, health, wealth, tobacco here, more food here and better, and my wishes granted till I am sixty come to me to-night, I remain, your faithful subject." The keeping of that appointment was deferred.

THE POOR JURYMAN.

Mr. Justice Darling, by providing lunch for a jury at the Old Bailey, draws attention to the scant courtesy and consideration shown by the law to these good men and true. It is a constant cry that trial by jury is losing its popularity; the assertion is certainly true so far as the jurymen themselves are concerned. Taken from their work, they must dance attendance upon the Court as long as there is any likelihood of their being wanted, and should they be engaged in a criminal case lasting more than a day, they are kept from their homes and herded together in some hotel, all in one room, it has happened, with less regard to decency than is compulsory in a casual ward. The law always has seemed spitefully inclined toward the common jury. In olden times, if a jury did not agree upon a verdict, new jurors were added to the original, and if they found a verdict in opposition to that of the first twelve, then the latter were arrested, imprisoned, their goods forfeit to the Crown, their wives and families cast into the streets, their houses pulled down, their trees uprooted, and their meadows ploughed.

EVIL FOR ILL.

Quite without premeditation, it is to be hoped, the unfortunate juryman has his revenge at times upon the system which operates so harshly against him. Sir Stafford Northcote used to tell of a person who entered the court and called the judge a d——d fool. Imprisonment for contempt of court was threatened, but the prisoner demanded trial by jury, and to this the judge consented. Thereupon the jury decided that his referring to them proved that he was what the prisoner alleged him to be. There was another jury, this one in the experience of Baron Brampton, who, after hearing at great length the evidence in a murder trial, found the prisoner not guilty. The evidence against the man was so transparently clear that the judge could not forbear from remonstrating with them. Replied the foreman: My lord, we have no doubt about the prisoner's guilt, but we thought there had been enough deaths in the family lately, and so gave him the benefit of the doubt. This was not a bit worse than the Scots jury which found a man guilty against the evidence. There was no doubt as to his innocence, but, ye see, said one of them, there was his daamt religious opinions.

THE OLD ARM CHAIR.

It is not the fact that the £315 paid for an old oak chair at the Anglesey sale constitutes a modern record. Rather more than double that figure has been given for a similar piece of furniture. One of the lots at a certain auction was an oak chair which had the words "Dunottar Castle" carved upon the back. At first a five-pound note was offered, then ten, and advances were brisk until the field was left to a couple of recognised dealers. The bidding went on until at last £670 was reached, and at that the chair was knocked down. Then the rival bidders put their heads together. "Who's your principal?" asked the vanquished. "Sir Donald Currie" was the answer. "Why, man, it was for him that I was bidding," replied the other. And so it was. Sir Donald had commissioned a man to buy the chair for him, then, forgetting that he had done so, repeated the commission to another man. Of course he had not anticipated any opposition, and had not taken the precaution to mention a limit price.

"CURSED CORRESPONDENTS."

English journalism lost some of its brightest ornaments by the deaths of correspondents in the South African war, and readers and writers alike will sympathise with the unveilling of the memorial in St. Paul's to these brave fellows. It is fitting that so distinguished a soldier as Lord Roberts should perform the inaugural ceremony. Not all great military commanders have been as complaisant to correspondents as he. How inestimable is the service to the country which these brave unselfish men render the public itself knows. The letters of Russell from the Crimea had more practical result in calling men to the colours than all the recruiting sergeants. In face of this fact, it is surprising to find the rank and file of the army instructed by Lord Wolseley, in his "Soldier's Pocket-book" to regard the correspondent with hostility. As "those newly invented curses to armies—I mean newspaper correspondents," he speaks of them.

IN OLD ST. PAUL'S

Lord Roberts was in an atmosphere to which soldiers are not new. St. Paul's is used to military men. Once she was dishonoured by them. It was in Commonwealth days, the and curious may still find the record of their visit; You may see in that famous Cathedral, of St Paul, once sacred to the Worship of God, now made a stable for horses, . . . and the worser beasts, their masters, whose religion is Rebellion, whose piety is to blaspheme God, Revile and despise the King, and make a mock at the Commandments, and a jeer at the Sacraments, as may appear by their worse than heathenish actions. . . . It seems that this last week one of their Mares foaling in the Church, the soldiers took upon them to Baptize the Colt, and taking one Hawes and Cobitt, made them stand for Godfathers, and one Rachell Barber, for the Godmother; whereupon one of them making his Cloak into the fashion of a Canoncial Gowne, . . . most impiously and profanely began to scoffe. . . . since that day our soldiers have made atonement for that barbarism, and one of the most impressive events of recent days was the C. I. V. service there when the troops were bound for the war.

Milkmaid
BRAND
Milk
As a guarantee of Quality, see the MILKMAID on every Tin.
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

FITZGERALD BROS.' CIRCUS
AND
MENAGERIE
OF
HIGHLY EDUCATED WILD ANIMALS.

The Greatest Circus organization that has ever visited the East.

LOCATION:—CRUICKSHANK ROAD.

Commencing Saturday, February 11th.

Matinees: Wednesday and Saturday.

The following Artists have been specially engaged from Europe and America for this Fitzgerald Bros.' first Eastern tour:—

MANZONI,
And his wonderful troupe of educated dogs.
THE CYCLE WHIZ,
On the Tea Cup Track by 4 Intrepid Riders.

MISS KATIE MONTGOMERY,
The Daring Bareback Rider.
MISS FLORRIE MILNER,
The Revolving Globe.

LA BELLE ROSE,
Transformation Dancer.
MDLLE. MILLIE DAGMAR,
Haute Ecole Rider.

WALHALLAH & FAUST,
The Musical Wonders.
THE 3 TYLERS,
Sensational Risley Performers.

LITTLE BERTIE & WALDROR,
Arriel Trapeze Artists.
CARDELLO & SHAND,
The Bounding Jockeys.

THE WALHALLAS, Continental Clowns.
The great troupe of black Hungarian horses introduced by Mr. Montgomery.

THE HIGH JUMPING HORSES.
"NEWHAVEN" RECORD BENDINGO SHOW, 1903, 6 FEET 11 INCHES.
STOCKMAN & CADET.

The Greatest Wild Animal Acts in the World.
FROM CARL HAGENBECK'S, HAMBURG.

The Wonderful Tiger and Horse Performance.
THE ONLY TIGER RIDING A JOCKEY ACT.
THE MARVELLOUS LION AND ELEPHANT ACT.
THE PERFECTION OF ANIMAL TRAINING.
After doing several sensational tricks, this act finishes by the Elephant mounting a tricycle with the Lion on his back and pedalling several times round the ring.
THE COMIC ELEPHANT AND PONY.
These acts take place in a specially constructed ring 40 feet diameter with iron bars 18 feet high. Introduced by HERR ERNST ZAPF. The above artists will appear in conjunction with the great Circus Company of riders, leapers, acrobats arielists, clowns, dummies, pedroes, etc., etc.
The Splendid Orchestra conducted by the renowned cornet soloist HERR VON DER MEHDEN.

PRICES: Boxes, 6 seats ... ... Rs. 24 | Chairs on raised platform ... ... Rs. 3 | Stalls ... ... Re. 1
Single seats in boxes & front circle ... ... „ 4 | 2nd Chairs ... ... „ 2 | Gallery, natives only ... ... As. 8
DOORS OPEN 8-15. OVERTURE 9-15.
Box Office at:— SOUNDY & Co., WHERE PLAN IS NOW ON VIEW.

HAL GEORGE, ***Representative.***

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.

HIGH CLASS

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

ADOPTED BY ALL THE LEADING CLUBS TROUGHOUT THE GLOBE

Per 100
Rs. 7 Rs. 5-8 Rs. 6 Rs. 4-8 Rs. 3-12 Rs. 4 Rs. 3-4 Rs. 2-12

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. E. LORD LAMINGTON.

A SOLVED QUESTION.

THE QUESTION now-a-days among Smokers is, Why should Vafiadis' Cigarettes be largely distributed?

The answer is not far to seek.

It is because Vafiadis having had a life-long experience in Tobacco knows what is suitable for this peculiar climate of India, and it also is because their only intention is to satisfy their thousands of Customers by guaranteeing a new consignment of their Cigarettes every fourteen days.

To the above facts it is due that their Cigarettes are so highly praised and smoked by the throng, and are pronounced by connoisseurs to be superior to all others.

SOLE IMPORTERS,

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,
BOMBAY—CALCUTTA—RANGOON.

MOTHERS SHOULD REMEMBER

When selecting an artificial Food for their babies

THREE DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF

MELLIN'S FOOD

IT IS EASILY DIGESTIBLE AND VERY ASSIMILABLE AND NOURISHING.

IT IS READILY SOLUBLE AND MAY BE PREPARED IN A FEW SECONDS.

IT IS FREE FROM HUSKS AND INDIGESTIBLE MATTER, WHICH WOULD CAUSE IRRITATION.

The importance of these properties is seen when it is remembered that the digestive organs are simpler, and the necessity for readily available food greater in an infant than in an adult. By the use of MELLIN'S FOOD, and the exercise of proper care, those diseases which make such frightful havoc among infants—diarrhœa, convulsions, and the various wasting diseases, etc.—have been largely decreased.

MELLIN'S FOOD for Infants and Invalids may be obtained of all Dealers throughout India

---

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.'

INVALUABLE IN ALL FUNCTIONAL DERANGEMENTS OF THE LIVER.

The value of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' cannot be told. Its success in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia, and New Zealand proves it. THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a Disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED what would otherwise have been A SERIOUS ILLNESS.

CAUTION.—*See Capsule marked* ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' *Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENG., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

EST. 1760 JOHN GOSNELL & Co., Ltd. EST. 1760

SOLD EVERYWHERE

GOSNELL'S LATEST!!!

SOLD EVERYWHERE

LONDON (By Appointment to H.M. the Queen) & PARIS.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in* CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

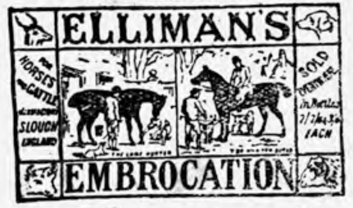
DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

HORSES, CATTLE, DOGS, BIRDS.
The ELLIMAN E.F.A. BOOK.
188 Pages, cloth board covers, Illustrated.
215,000 copies issued.



Animals

A KNOWLEDGE OF ITS CONTENTS causes the **Elliman First Aid Book (E. F. A.)** animals treatment, to be kept handy for ready reference in cases of accidents to and ailments of HORSES, CATTLE, DOGS, BIRDS; such as leg troubles, Rheumatism, Common Cold, Pleurisy, Congestion of the Liver and Lungs, etc., in Horses; Common Ailments of Cattle, of Dogs, and of Birds. May be obtained price 1/- post free to all parts of the world (Foreign stamps accepted). Or upon terms to be found upon a label affixed to the outside of the back of the wrapper of bottles, 2/-, 2/6, 3/6 sizes

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION.

ELLIMAN'S for Sprains, Rheumatism, Curbs, Splints when forming, Sprung Sinews, Capped Hocks, Over-reaches, Bruises, Cuts, Broken Knees, Sore Shoulders, Sore Throats, Sore Backs, Sprains in Dogs, Cramp in Birds, etc.

THE ELLIMAN R.E.P. BOOK.
RUBBING EASES PAIN.

Massage

A KNOWLEDGE OF ITS CONTENTS causes the **Elliman R. E. P. Book** to be kept upon the table for ready reference in **Massage** treatment. Affections arising from taking Cold; Rheumatism; Sprains; Common Ailments; First Aid in Accidents, and Hygiene of the Athlete, &c. (*256 Pages, cloth board covers, Illustrated*). May be obtained upon terms to be found upon a label affixed to the outside of the back of cartons containing

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION.

Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Neuralgia from Cold, Cramp, Stiffness, Soreness of the Limbs after Cycling, Football, Rowing, Golf, etc. 8½d., 1/1½, 2/9, 4/-.

ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., SLOUGH, Eng.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 3/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

MINERAL WATERS.

TRADE REQUISITES

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patent glass ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences, Oils and Colourings from well known English manufacturers. Sulphuric Acid and other acids

REFINED

SACCHARIN

and every article connected with Ærated water factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate price from

CURRIMBHOY JALLA HOY & Co.
General Merchants and Commission Agents
No. 104, Bhoosari Moholla, BOMBAY.

THE LONG AND THE SHORT OF IT IS

WE WANT YOUR CUSTOM AND YOUR MONEY.

That is why we are putting before you 1,000

FEBRUARY OFFERS!!

Remarkably cheap!! charmingly pretty!! Prices for the million!! All new goods, only just unpacked.

DO NOT FORGET

That everything we have to sell you is beautifully fresh and new. Not old and undesirable goods, no clearing oddments or job lots, but reliable goods marked at reasonable Prices.

THE FEBRUARY OFFERS ARE FOR THE MILLION!!

We do not cater for a select few but for every body and every one and ours is a shop where rich and poor alike can save money, so do not fail to come and participate in the SPECIAL FEBRUARY OFFERS.

LADIES will be enraptured at the monster show of Lovely Trimmed and untrimmed Hats, Blouses, Flowers, Shoes, Sunshades, Dress fabrics, Lace collars, Skirts, etc., etc., at reasonably low prices.

GENTLEMEN will be agreeably surprised at our Splendid Variety and low prices in Ties, Collars, Hats, Caps, Socks, Shirts, Suits, Boots and Shoes, undervests, pants, etc., etc., for the prices are alright.

THRIFTY HOUSE WIVES will rejoice at the startling value and variety in Blankets, Rugs, Table Linen, Towels, Cretonnes, Drapery, Carpets, Mats, Bedding and Bed Linen, etc., etc.

COME ONE!! COME ALL!! TO

PARRY SMITH & Co., BOMBAY.

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS.

Sold by all Stationers throughout the World.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS.

"They come as a boon and a blessing to men,
The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen."

Every Pen made by Macniven & Cameron, & Ltd., separately examined by experienced hands, and any found defective are discarded.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, LTD.
WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL

PRESERVES, NOURISHES, ENRICHES THE HAIR. CURES SCURF, DANDRIFF AND BALDNESS. SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HAIR.

GOLDEN COLOUR FOR FAIR OR GREY HAIR.

BOTTLES 3/6, 7/-, 10/6 OF CHEMISTS, STORES AND
ROWLAND'S, 67, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

The Remington Typewriter.

By Royal Warrant
To H. M. The King.

Provides prompt, adequate and willing service.

This is what you must have in your office if you desire to increase and extend your business.

A progressive policy is the mainstay of a successful business.

The REMINGTON Typewriter is a progressive Typewriter.

That is why you cannot afford to do without it.

Price List and full particulars upon application to

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO. 00, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.,

Or to WARDEN & CO., Bombay. 11

"**AUCTION.**—The name of "**PHOSPHODYNE**" is "protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of "India, and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any "colorable or other imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORAT
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DAWSON'S BOOTS.

JOSEPH DAWSON & SONS
REGISTERED TRADE MARK No. 75380
TRADE MARK.

PURCHASERS ARE CAUTIONED THAT NO BOOTS ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS TRADE MARK STAMPED ON THE SOLES.

We only brand Pucca made goods with our Trade Mark.

PEARS

Soapmakers by Royal Warrants

TO THEIR MAJESTIES

THE EMPEROR & EMPRESS OF INDIA.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc. When frequently used.

BEETHAM'S LAIT "LAROLA"

Regd.

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.

THE UNRIVALLED KILLER.

KEATING'S POWDER.

FATAL TO INSECT LIFE.
Harmless to Everything Else
Sold in Tins and Bottles only.
Be quite sure you get KEATING'S.

IT KILLS
FLEAS, BEETLES, BUGS, FLIES

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price [illegible] annas Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette Office.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at No. 111, Meadow Street, Fort Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort. AGENTS.—London: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. H. J. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. [illegible] & Co., [illegible]